The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

NEW YORK.

Proceedings of the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

More Tammany Frauds Unearthed—The Usury Law—Argument in Stokes' Case—Copyright Suit—Examination of the Alleged Bank of England Forger.

NEW YORK, April 24, 1873.

More Tammany Frauds.

Bills amounting to three hundred thousand dollars for reconstructing Centre Market have been found in the Controller's office. The Superintendent of Works states that the bills he rendered amount to only fifty-seven thousand one hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

National Board of Fire Underwriters.

The National Board of Fire Underwriters, in session to-day, adopted a resolution, on the recommendation of the Committee of Local Boards, empowering supervising agents to examine privately the books of any insurance agent suspected of taking risks at less than schedule rates, and to report the facts to the agents of the company. A resolution was also adopted to establish a fund of one hundred thousand dollars to pay rewards to secure the arrest and conviction of incendiaries.

After a long discussion a resolution was adopted giving the Executive Committee power to consider a recommendation for the adoption of the three quarters limitation clause, such clause to be inserted in all policies, thereby limiting the liabilities of companies. The bill pending in the Legislature providing for a corps of Sappers and Miners, with power to destroy buildings and to prevent great fires, was favorably viewed, and a copy thereof ordered to be sent to each board of fire underwriters in the United States. A resolution was referred to the Committee on Legislation advocating the repeal of the State law taxing premiums and deposits of foreign companies and premiums of State companies.

After a recess the Committee on Adjustments and Statistics offered a supplementary report, requesting all companies to collect as much statistics of fires and losses on different kinds of property as possible, and furnish such information to the General Agent, with a view to a correct an adjustment of rates of premiums on property as is possible. The report was accepted.

Mr. Garrigue offered a resolution to the effect that in losses where a number of companies are interested no company shall pay the insurance on its amount of risk until it has notified the other companies. The resolutions also advised precaution against the hasty payment of losses, and provided that adjusters, before any claim is paid, shall send proof of the losses and adjustments to the home companies.

Mr. Beidler and Mr. Hunter opposed the resolution, and after considerable discussion the resolution regarding the hasty payment of losses, and the requirement of proof of losses being sent to home offices before payment, was withdrawn.

The following was offered in its stead and adopted:

Resolved, That the companies constituting the National Board will discourage the hasty adjustment and payment of losses, and will, so far as is expedient, have proof of said losses sent to their respective offices before their payment.

The following was also adopted:

Resolved, That the payment of adjusted losses before maturity shall not be authorized by any company without the consent in writing of a majority of the companies interested having been previously received.

The election of officers was then gone into. Messrs. Webster, Little and Miller being appointed tellers. The ticket appointed by the Nominating Committee was elected.

Mr. Locke submitted a long statement from the New York State Board regarding the regulation of rates on farm property, and giving the principal features of a new form of policy and the regulation of rates, asking the National Board to endorse their action in this matter.

Mr. Locke announced that the Fire Insurance Company of Watertown had withdrawn from the State Board, and refused to agree to the new arrangement. The statement was referred to the Executive Committee.

The Usury Law.

If the bill to regulate interest and prevent usury, passed by the Senate yesterday, should become a law, it would still be illegal to take more than seven per cent. interest. The penalty of taking more is reduced to a forfeiture of the interest, leaving to the lender the principal intact. No person but the borrower can bring suit for the recovery of excess of interest, and no suit can be brought unless commenced within six months after the time for which the money was borrowed has expired.

Copyright Suit.

Osgood & Co. and Hurst Harte have begun a suit against Albert L. & George W. Luyster, in this city, charging that certain copyrights of Harte's works have been infringed by the defendants by importing Harte's works published in England, and publishing them in this city. The bill prays that the defendants be enjoined from continuing the importation and sale of their works, and be compelled to render an account to the plaintiffs of sales thus far made and the profits thereon.

Examination of MacDonald.

The examination of MacDonald, the alleged Bank of England forger, was resumed to-day before the United States Commissioner. The counsel for the Bank of England stated that they had no more evidence to offer under the old warrant, on which the prisoner was held, and the prisoner was discharged under that warrant, and the examination into the charge upon which he was arrested yesterday was begun. The new warrant and deposition taken in London were put in evidence.

Stokes' Case.

The argument in Stokes' case was continued to-day. At the conclusion of Phelps' address, Judge Fullerton addressed the court for the people, principally on the question of malice and the difference between the statue and common law on the subject. Tremaine made the closing argument. The decision of the court is not expected before May 6th.

Bishops to be Consecrated.

Next Sunday Archbishop Bailey will consecrate Rev. W. H. Gross as Bishop of Savannah, at the Baltimore Cathedral. Several Bishops will participate in the ceremonies. Next week the Archbishop will consecrate M. A. Carrigan at Newark, N. J., as Bishop of that diocese.

Fire at Newark.

The New Jersey Plow Company's boarding house at Newark was burned to-day. Forty-five boarders in the house narrowly escaped with their lives. Loss $15,000; insurance $5,000.

Bond Purchases and Gold Sales.

There were twenty offers of bonds to-day, amounting to $5,610,000, at from 117.01 to 117.74½. The amount of gold to be sold was a million and a half, which went at from 117.45 to 117.71½.

The Indian Peace Commission.

The Indian Peace Commission is still in session here. The awards for clothing and household goods will be made by Saturday. On Monday bids will be received for transportation, and on Tuesday for provisions.

Suit for Work on Streets.

Riley, who failed in a suit against the city of Brooklyn yesterday to recover $55,000 for extra work on streets, has brought suit against J. S. F. Strandahan, under whose direction the work was done, to recover the amount.

The French Theatre Attached.

Notices of attachment against the French Theatre were served to-day in the suit of Charles Fechter, the actor, against Wm. Watts Sherman, to recover $412,000 damages for Sherman's alleged failure to fulfill a contract.

Trial Adjourned.

The trial of Robert L. Crawford, brother-in-law of Commodore Vanderbilt, charged with shooting a police officer, has, on application of his counsel, been adjourned.

Personal.

Vice President Wilson arrived here this morning.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Turf.

BUFFALO, April 24.—The Directors of the Buffalo Driving Park have agreed on the following programme for the summer meeting, commencing August 5. The premiums are the largest ever offered in the United States, being $70,000, exceeding those of last year by $10,000: 2:45 horses, $2,000; 2:40 horses, $4,000; 2:34 horses, $4,000; 2:30 horses, $10,000; 2:27 horses, $10,000; 2:24 horses, $10,000; 2:21 horses, $20,000; free to all horses, $7,500; 4 year olds, $1,000; 5 year olds, $1,500. The entries close on Saturday, July 26. The premiums will be awarded in accordance with rule 26 of the National Association.

The Prize Ring.

NEW YORK, April 24.—A prize fight between Tierney and Sloane took place to-day on Long Island. Twenty rounds were fought in an hour and two minutes, and Tierney was the winner. Sloane had two teeth knocked out and was badly bruised. Tierney had his nose broken and eyes closed.

WEATHER REPORT.

Probabilities for To-Day.

WASHINGTON, April 24, 1873.

The area of highest barometer will extend on Friday southeastward over the Southern States, and the pressure fall decidedly over the Missouri Valley and upper lakes, with rising temperature and diminishing winds. For the Ohio Valley, Middle and Eastern States, northwesterly winds with cloudy or partly cloudy weather, with possibly somewhat higher temperature. For the South Atlantic and Eastern Gulf States, north and west winds, and partly cloudy and clear weather; For the lake region westerly winds with cloudy weather.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, April 24.—River twenty-three feet; rising. Arrived—Arlington, Memphis; Charles Bodman, New Orleans; Andes, Wheeling. Weather cool and cloudy.

Livingston, the man who some days ago attempted the fraudulent purchase of steamboats at Mobile, is serving out a term of thirty days in cleaning gutters. The towboat Vulcan, recently sunk in Red river, has been raised, and is now laid up at New Orleans.

ST. LOUIS, April 24.—Arrived—Hamitt, Warner and Ironsides, Cairo; Belle Memphis, Memphis; John Kyle, Pauline Carroll, City of Alton, and Yaeger, New Orleans; Northwestern, St. Paul; Messenger, Pittsburgh; Marble City, Vicksburg. Departed—Rock Island, St. Paul; Alice, Missouri River, Henry Ames, and Future City, New Orleans; St. Johns, Peoria; Rob Roy, Keokuk; Colorado, Vicksburg; Ironsides, Cairo; Hawkeye, Pittsburgh. River about stationary. Cloudy and cold. There is a great excess of tonnage here for the New Orleans trade, and several boats are already laid up, and more will no doubt follow.

CAIRO, April 14.—Arrived—Rover, Memphis, noon; James S. Parker, Memphis; Grand Tower, St. Louis, 4 P. M.; Skillinger, Red river, 5; Idlewild, Evansville, 5. Departed—Parker, Cincinnati, 1 P. M.; Longworth, New Orleans, 3; Rover, Ohio river, 4; Lumsden, Nashville, 5. The barge Belle of St. Louis, in tow of the steamer Comet, collided near Commerce with the barge Maud Laury, loaded with ore, in tow of the Babbage, sinking the Laury in six feet of water. She is likely to prove a total loss. River fallen 11 inches. Cloudy; mercury 52.

EVANSVILLE, April 24.—Cloudy and cold; mercury 39 to 50. River fallen 15 inches. Signs of snow. Up—Silver Thorn and Peytonia and barges, from New Orleans, 11 P. M.; Mollie Ragan, Arkansas river to Cincinnati, midnight; Dick Fulton No. 3 and Arkansas Belle, 9; Liberty No. 3, 10; Fayette and George Roberts, 6:30; Florence Lee, 4 P. M. Down—Indiana, 6 A. M.; Bowling Green, 1. P. M.; Mary Ament, 2:30; Morning Star, 3:30—generally with fair to good trips. Business dull.

LOUISVILLE, April 24.—Arrived—General Lytle, Henry Frobasco, Charmer and Shannon, Cincinnati; Richmond, New Orleans; Bellevernon, Memphis. Departed—General Lytle, Cincinnati; Dove No. 2, Madison; Tarascon, Henderson; Henry Frobasco and Shannon, Memphis; Charmer, Evansville; Bellevernon, Canal 9 feet 8 inches; Indian chute 7 feet 8 inches. Cloudy and cold; northwest wind.

NASHVILLE, April 24.—Three and a half feet scant on Harpeth Shoals. Arrived—Grace from Wabash; Eddyville, Upper Cumberland; Ada Hellman, Cairo; Lawrence, Cincinnati. Departed—Brassford for Upper Cumberland. Clear and chilly.

VICKSBURG, April 24.—Down—Crescent City and barges, Belle Lee and Alice Brown and barges. Up—Bee and barges, Capital City, Houston and Belle of Texas. Cloudy and cool. River stationary.

NEW ORLEANS, April 24.—Arrived—Charles B. Church, Cincinnati; John F. Tolle, St. Louis; Robert Mitchell, Evansville. Departed—Continental, Mollie Ebert and Jas. Howard, St. Louis. Clear and warm.

MEMPHIS, April 24.—Cloudy and cool. River falling. Arrived—Anna, Arkansas river. Departed—Thos. Sherlock, Cincinnati; Geo. Wolfe, Red river; Thompson Dean and John Maude, New Orleans; Emma Elliot, St. Louis.

LEGISLATURES.

Ohio.

COLUMBUS, April 24.—In the House this morning the House joint resolution directing the State Auditor, Railroad Commissioner and Attorney General to inquire into the fares and freights on roads, and taxation on the same, and report to the Legislature what change or new laws are necessary to compel justice and equity between the people and these companies, was adopted.

The House bill to authorize the County Commissioners to furnish blanks and stationery to sheriffs and clerks was passed.

New York.

ALBANY, April 24.—The Legislature to-day elected Martin J. Townsend as Regent of the University, in Place of John A. Griswold, deceased, and the Senate passed a bill providing for submitting to the people the question—Shall the office of Judge of States be hereafter filled by appointment?

ST. LOUIS.

Suit Against a Tax Collector.

ST. LOUIS, April 24.—Suit has been entered in the Circuit Court by St. Louis county against ex-county Collector Constantine McGuire and his bondsmen, for fifty thousand dollars alleged to have been collected by him as taxes and not paid over to the county according to law.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The Welland canal is unusually low, and a number of vessels are aground on the long level at Welland. It is four feet below the usual prag level.

—The remains of another victim of the Richmond switch disaster have been identified as the body of Jerry Creamer, a sailor, who leaves a wife and seven children in Boston.

—The *Evening Telegraph* reports the arrest of Harrison Gramlis, a banker, on a charge of embezzling $2,100 worth of stocks belonging to a merchant. The hearing was postponed until to-day.

—Ex Governor William Pickering died at the residence of his son, Richard Pickering, in Edwards county, Illinois, on Tuesday last, of apoplexy. He was one of the oldest residents and most influential citizens of Indiana.

—There is reason to fear that Colin C. McPherson, of Brooklyn, N. Y., perished in the disaster at Richmond switch, R. I. He was expected to attend a conference of Latter Day Saints, and left home, but did not arrive there. The bridge where the accident occurred was built in 1834 or 1835. The wood work of the bridge was renewed three or four years ago.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Proposed Supplementary Article on Agriculture, Mining, Manufactures and Commerce—Report on Railroads and Canals Still Under Discussion.

[Evening Telegraph Special.]

PHILADELPHIA, April 24, 1873.

The Constitutional Convention assembled at ten o'clock, President Meredith in the chair.

Messrs. Campbell, of Philadelphia, and Purviance of Allegheny, presented memorials from merchants and other business men urging the Convention to adopt certain sections in the article on railroads and canals.

Proposed Supplementary Article.

Mr. Patton, of Bradford, offered the following resolution:

That the Committee on Agriculture, Mining, Manufactures and Commerce be requested to report the following article as supplementary to their report:

The Legislature shall, before the fourth day of July, 1876, and in each period of twenty years thereafter, authorize a geological and mineralogical survey of the State, and the publication of the report of the same. Referred.

Judiciary Report.

Mr. M. Hall Stanton offered a resolution that the report of the Judiciary be made the special order for the fourth Monday of May. Laid on the table.

Cities and City Charters.

The Committee on Cities and City Charters invited the delegates of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh to meet in conference in the Hall on Saturday morning at ten o'clock to consider the report on Cities and City Charters.

Railroads and Canals.

The Convention then went into Committee of the Whole on the Report of the Committee on on Railroads and Canals, Mr. Broomall, of Delaware, in the chair.

The ninth section was read, as follows:

All railroads and canals are declared public highways, and all individuals, partnerships and corporations shall have equal right to transport persons and property thereon, except officers and partnerships, or corporations composed in whole or in part of officers of each respective railroad or canal who are hereby prohibited from engaging in the business of forwarding or transporting on the lines thereof, and all regulations adopted by the companies owning, controlling or managing such railroads or canals, having the effect of hindering or discriminating against individuals, partnerships or corporations, except as above excepted, in transportation of property on such railroads and canals, shall be paid and no railroad corporation, nor any lessee or manager of the works thereof shall make any preference in their own favor, or between individuals, partnerships and companies, shipping and transferring thereon or furnishing cars or motive power, but shall supply the same in equal ratable proportions to each shipper or transporter in the order in which cars and motive power shall be called for and needed by them as shippers or transporters on said railroad.

Messrs. Todd, of Venango, and Purviance, of Allegheny, moved amendments.

The subject was debated at length by Messrs. Patterson, White, Purviance and Howard, of Allegheny, Lear, of Bucks, and others, the discussion taking a wide range, in several instances having no bearing upon the subject. One delegate spoke for twenty minutes, and when about taking his seat was asked by Governor Curtin if he would be so good as to inform the Convention whether he was for or against the section.

Mr. Gowen believed with Mr. White, of Allegheny, there was too much overthrowing and overturning of the old Constitution, which, in his estimation, was as perfect as that of any other State in the Union. If there had been a few committees appointed to report amendments to the present Constitution on the purity of elections, increase of the judiciary, special legislation and prevention of discriminations by corporations, the work of the Convention would have been done to the satisfaction of the people of this Commonwealth. The question was discussed further.

The hour of recess having arrived, the Committee rose, with leave to sit again this afternoon.

Mr. Armstrong read a dispatch from Mr. Bartholomew, asking that his resignation be withdrawn. The request was unanimously granted, and the Convention took a recess until three o'clock.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAPITAL.

Circulars to Collectors of Customs.

SALARIES OF POSTMASTERS.

Imports of Iron and Steel.

INTEREST ON THE NEW LOAN.

Affairs on the Texan Border.

TERRIBLE STATE OF CONFUSION IN MEXICO.

Wars and Rumors of War.

THE BORDERS BECOMING DEPOPULATED.

Regulations for the Sale of U. Coal Lands.

REPORT ON THE CONDITION OF WINTER WHEAT.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, April 24, 1873.

Postmasters' Salaries.

The question of modifying the law relative to the adjustment of postmasters' salaries is strongly favored by the Acting Postmaster General and other officials of the Department. The books of the Department show that fifty-two of minor cities receive a salary as large as that of a postmaster of a larger city like Philadelphia, where a bond of $350,000 is required. The responsibility of postmasters in leading cities is great, and heavy bonds are required to be given. The law limits salaries of postmasters, and is not governed by the business done by large postoffices in fixing the salary for these offices; $4,000 being the highest salary allowed, while in the ordinary class of postoffices the salary is adjusted according to the business of the office, some of them, as before stated, doing business sufficient to receive the highest salary allowed. If this was applied to the offices in large cities the postmasters of them would receive pay commensurate with their responsibility. Propositions to require a bond from the leading subordinates of postmasters in great cities are also strongly favored.

To Be Seized.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue instructs a western Collector that he is not only authorized, but that he is specially instructed to seize all wooden packages of tobacco where the stamps are found not to have been cancelled by the Government die, which has been prepared for that purpose and furnished free of expense, to every tobacco manufacturer required to use such die.

To Collectors of Customs.

In a circular just issued, the Secretary of the Treasury says: The attention of the Department has been called to the irregular manner in which sales of unclaimed, and unappraised goods are made under the provisions of Chapter VIII, Part V, Revised Regulations. Said regulations prescribe that quarterly sales of such goods will be made between the 1st and 10th of each January, April, July and October, and that under no circumstances will the advertisement of such sale be inserted in more than three papers, without the express previous sanction of the Department.

At some of the ports the requirements of the regulations have of late been utterly ignored, sales being had but semi-anually, and the advertisements have been published in so large a number of newspapers as to materially and unnecessarily swell the expenses of the sale. The department has therefore to enjoin upon customs officers a strict adherence, without exception, to the foregoing regulations.

The question has also been presented as to what value is to be taken as the basis for deducting duties from the proceeds of the sale of unclaimed goods, and the department has decided that an appraisement before the sale must be made of the foreign market value of the goods at the date of exportation in the principal markets of the country from whence exported, without any allowance for subsequent depreciation or appreciation in such value, and that duties must be deducted accordingly, the charges specified in the 9th Sec. of the Act of July 28, 1866, to be first added. You will, therefore, hereafter be governed in accordance therewith.

The Louisiana Tax Troubles.

Commissioner Douglass states that there is no difficulty in making the Internal Revenue collections in the State of Louisiana. Both Governor Kellogg and McEnery claim to be the proper persons to receive the collections of local taxes, and it was concerning these taxes that the Attorney General was telegraphed to.

Can he Smoke 'em out?

It is stated about the Treasury Department, that General Sherman has been revolving in his mind a plan to smoke the Modocs out of their lair, and has even gone so far as to inquire if the tobacco regulate can be procured and used for this purpose free of the Internal Revenue tax. It is presumed, however, that some wags started the story.

Important Interference Case.

A case somewhat out of the usual routine of interference cases was argued before the Commissioner of Patents yesterday. One of the parties, Mr. Carr, is from England. The patent was taken out by Mr. Davids, of Baltimore, but Mr. Carr opposes its validity on account of having one prior to it. The patent in dispute is one for grinding mills. Messrs. Howard, of Baltimore appeared as counsel for Mr. Davids, and Messrs Howson & Son for Mr. Carr. The decision will not be made for several days.

Imports of Iron and Steel.

The following statement shows the imports of iron and manufactures of during the year ending December 31, 1872:

Iron and Steel and Manufactures of.	Quantities	Dollars.
Pig Iron—tons	591,934.780	7,269,850
Castings—tons	814.253	38,564
Bar Iron—tons	179,152,436	4,837,532
Boiler Iron—tons	1,369,158	59,993
Band, Hoop and Scroll Iron—tons	24,759,754	748,509
Railroad bars or rails of iron—lbs	762,128,379	14,498,012
Railroad bars or rails of steel—lbs	299,571,265	8,267,013
Sheet Iron—lbs	20,298,100	1,263,112
Old and Scrap Iron—tons	248,444	7,617,463
Anchors, Cable Chains of all kinds—lbs	11,751,141	622,908
Hardware		325,208
Fire arms		811,872
Steel, ingots, bars and wire		4,106,087
Cutlery		2,272,467
Files		676,814
Saws and tools		476,927
Other manufactures not specified		6,743,183
Total imports		60,575,514

Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.

This terrible disease has made its appearance in our city. Mr. Brown, a prominent patent Attorney, was stricken down with it a few days ago, and one or two other cases are reported at the Interior Department.

Holders of the New Loan.

The quarterly interest due banks on the registered bonds of the new funded loan held by them is $1,378,204. The interest due domestic holders is $158,668. Treasurer Spinner has forwarded to Europe the printed schedules of interest due the holders abroad of the new funded loan bonds (registered). The principal held in Europe of these bonds is $5,060,900, and the quarterly interest due thereon is $63,136.25.

DIAMOND.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, April 24, 1873.

Affairs on the Texan Border.

The Treasury Department has information of the following state of affairs on the Texan border: On or about the 25th of March an American ranchero, living near Fort Quitman, was brutally murdered by Mexicans, his body thrown into the Rio Grande, and his animals, horses and mules, driven into Mexico by his murderers. Immediate pursuit was made by a party of citizens, and the Mexicans were overtaken. A fight ensued, in which the pursuing party was defeated, and they returned to Fort Quitman without having accomplished the recovery of the animals or arrest of the murderers.

In Arizona and New Mexico Cochise, nominally at peace with the United States, continues in the practice of his favorite pastime, and occasionally roasts a white man merely as a matter of amusement.

In Mexico matters are in a state of confusion, quite beyond the compass of an ordinary mind. There are wars and rumors of wars in Sonora and Sinaloa. In Chihuahua several business houses have been closed by officers of the General Government and their property confiscated and appropriated by the State on account of duties alleged to be due on the introduction of merchandise, which duties were levied in compliance with authority granted by the late President Juarez.

The author of an official communication to the Secretary of the Treasury says: "Where all this will finally end is a question of important interest. Its immediate results are being daily demonstrated by the gradual decrease of business affairs of all discriptions. The disregard shown to the laws and legal authorities, frequent violation of the extradition treaty on the part of Mexico, coupled with a refusal or inability, probably the latter, to enforce her own laws and control her own people, has crippled American interests to an incredible degree. The perpetual turmoil and strife across the border, in addition to Indian depredations, is fast depopulating this section. Since my arrival at this place (Paso Del Norte), about two years ago, there has been a decrease of at least ten per cent. in the white population, and it is still growing less, and unless some measures are adopted with the view of providing better security for life and property, from the lawlessness of Mexicans and slaughter by Indians, the collection district of Paso del Norte will dwindle into nothingness and become an expense to the General Covernment."

The above letter is dated El Paso del Norte, March 31st.

Condition of Winter Wheat.

The following is a summary of the condition of the winter wheat, just issued from the Agricultural Department: On the first week of April a considerable portion of the northern belt of the winter wheat area was covered with snow. The condition of that visible gave promise of a general exemption from winter injury, leaving the crop subject to meteorological vicissitudes in April. In the Middle States a great improvement upon the showing of last spring is everywhere conceded, especially in New Jersey and Pennsylvania. The prospect in the States south of Maryland is less favorable than last year, and there are indications of a diminishing area in the cotton States, although the average is not intended to be given in this report. Michigan, the only State of the northern border in which winter wheat is mainly grown, presents a great vigorous growth wherever the snow has disappeared, and Ohio makes a favorable returns than last year. In Kentucky a more checkered showing is made, giving present appearances a decidedly unfavorable cast, with indications of future improvement as the weather becomes settled. In Indiana and Illinois the unfavorable returns outnumber the rose-colored. The dry autumn retarded seeding and germination, and left plants too weak and shallow-rooted to endure the evil effects of the winter changes of temperature. Similar causes affect the condition of wheat in Missouri, but a great improvement over last year is reported, and a still more favorable condition exists in Kansas. In Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and Nebraska, as is known, very little winter wheat is produced, but full reports are given of such experiments. The indications from California all point to a fruitful year of great abundance, scarcely a county reporting an unfavorable condition. As a whole, the wheat prospect at the close of winter is more favorable than at the same date in 1872.

Regulations for the Sale of U. S. Coal Lands.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has just issued regulations under the act providing for the sale of United States lands containing coal, approved Mrrch 3d last, as follows: Any individual twenty-one years of age, and a citizen of the United States, or who has declared his intention to become such, may enter by legal subdivisions any area not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres. Any association may enter not to exceed three hundred and twenty acres. Any association, if not less than four persons, who shall have expended not less than $5,000 in working and improving any coal mine or mines, may enter not exceeding six hundred and forty acres. The price per acre is ten dollars where land is situated more than fifteen miles from any completed railroad, and twenty dollars per acre where land is within fifteen miles of such road. In conflicts when improvements, etc., have been commenced subsequent to March 3d last, or shall be hereafter commenced, priority of possession and improvement shall govern the award, when the law has been fully complied with by each party. A mere possession, however, without satisfactory improvements, will not secure the contract to the first occupant when a subsequent claimant shows his full compliance with the law.

A Commissioner to Vienna.

J. R. Dodge, of the Department of Agriculture, having been designated by the President one of the honorary Commissioners to the Vienna Exposition, will accept the position as aid in his investigation of European statistical systems and in acquiring increased statistical facilities for his division of the Department.

Patent Refused.

The Commissioner of Patents to-day refused the application of Ralph S. Mershon, of Zanesville, Ohio, for a patent on regulators for timekeepers.

Legal Tenders Outstanding.

The legal tenders outstanding amount to $387,962,036.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

At the hearing yesterday before Deputy Mayor Barker, of the South Side, a man arrested for vagrancy was found to be an insane patient from upper Allegheny.

PAT MCKENNEN has preferred the charge of surety of the peace before Alderman O'Donnel against Mary Custer. He alleges that Mary threatened his little boy, to break his neck, etc. Warrant issued.

ED. NEIL the colored man who was arrested in Allegheny City a few days since on suspicion of being connected with several robberies, was yesterday sent to Claremont for three months by the Mayor as a professional thief.

DEPUTY Mayor Heisel, of the South Side, issued a warrant yesterday for the arrest of John and Andrew Gungeman for aiding a prisoner to escape from officer Daniel McCary. The same magistrate also issued a warrant for the arrest of Mary Werlle, for keeping a disorderly house on Seventeenth street.

JOHN TATLOR (a negro) was arrested yesterday for raising a disturbance in a house on James street, Allegheny. There is an information against him previous to this for firing a pistol at a colored woman at the same house for refusing to do his washing, as reported in the GAZETTE several weeks ago.

ADAM JAB and Jacob Nehran, were held yesterday morning for trial by Alderman Hoerr, of South Side, on charge of assault and battery, preferred by Ambrose Weaver. Herman Diedrich made information yesterday before the same magistrate, alleging that Herman Turner assaulted him. A warrant was issued.

FRESH FOR SPRING.

A Thorough Refitting—An Elegant Commercial Palace—A Bright New Stock of Goods at Messrs. Wm. Fleming & Co.'s

With the first few bright and cheery days of early springtime, Messrs. Wm. Fleming & Co. refurbished their commercial palace, 110 Wood street, making it as beautiful as silver from the mint, and filling the shelves with a stock of new goods that has never here been excelled. They thus early were prepared for their patrons, and were enabled to furnish them with the newest and prettiest styles of hats or caps, in advance of the opening of such goods by contemporaries, and at the lowest prices. The increase of trade which was drawn to them, they have been enabled to supply, from the fact that the first stock had not left the shelves before fresh invoices began to arrive, and thus by daily arrivals the assortment has been kept full.

It would be idle to attempt to enumerate the varieties in head gear which they offer, but there is one particular style of hat—the "Nobby Club" hat especially beautiful; it is all that its name implies and has found general favor. Young gentlemen who wish to secure the nobbiest hat of the season should look at the "Nobby Club" and all, young or old, who wish to get the best hat or cap for the lowest price, can secure it at Messrs. Wm. Fleming & Co.'s, No. 139 Wood street.

THE TAXPAYERS' UNION.

Another Meeting Last Evening.

Last evening the Taxpayer's Union held a meeting in the Franklin Street School House, Alderman Shore presiding.

Captain Ward, Chairman of the Executive Committee, reported that they had held various conferences with different city officials, but had not arrived at any satisfactory conclusion.

He spoke of the city officials in general, and the municipal officers in particular, and commented severely on their log-rolling propensities. He then went on to say that the main article of their creed was to provide "soft snaps" for their friends.

The Chair here made a remark that it was "you tickle me and I'll tickle you."

Mr. Ward commented severely on the official appointments and said that he knew of appointees, such as road viewers, and others, that didn't know enough to enjoy good health.

The chairman stated that he had gone to see viewers but never could find any viewing.

Mr. O'Keefe made a strong speech against municipal abuses.

The Committee were instructed to continue their investigations, and the meeting adjourned for two weeks.

THAT MARVELLOUS BOX.

Some New Light on the Subject.

As the maze was supposed to rise from around the mysteries of "that box" the shadows only seem to grow deeper instead. Chambers or Hampton does not seem to come to time. Outsiders say that this New York business was only a ruse of the Safe Deposit Bank to direct attention from the real guilty party, while others equally sharp say that "Bill" McCully's trouble will throw all chance for action in the shade, that it will divert certain pleas. The three parties mentioned on the street several days ago are still held on to by the public as the guilty ones. Nothing new has been developed, and it is believed that the "New York man" will not be brought to Pittsburgh. This pertinent question, however, naturally arises, where did he get the other $45,000 worth of A. V. R. R. bonds as the New York papers claim he had in his possession, if he disposed of the $1,000 bond and knew it to be stolen as is alleged?

—A special from Dennison, Texas, says a report is in circulation there, which is believed, that a train with Government supplies for Fort Griffin, consisting of eight four-mule wagons, was captured by Indians on Cole Creek, sixty-five miles from Dennison. Four of the eight men with the train are said to have been killed, and two wounded.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—Last evening this house was crowded to witness Mrs. Oates The piece was rendered with excellent satisfaction and her company in the burlesque of "Fortunio," the various hits on Pittsburgh follies of the day being excellently given, and as well appreciated. Mrs. Oates and Mr. Crane as well as Mr. Howson drew the lion's share of attention during the evening. Mrs. Oates has got together a company of great merit in their line, and while they give a humorous grotesque performances they never descend to vulgarity or extremes. This evening Mrs Oates will be the recipient of a benefit, when she will appear as "Roland" in Offenbach's Opera bouffe "Les Bavards."

LIBRARY HALL.—Last evening the minstrel company gave another first class programme to a well filled house. There is no organization of the kind that has ever appeared in this city that gives a more satisfactory show than Moran & Manning's Minstrels.

LAURA KEENE.—On Monday evening this lady, with her finely selected company, will commence a brief dramatic season, under Mr. Beamer's management, at Library Hall, opening with the new drama of "Hunted Down." The sale of seats commences this morning at Hale's music store, No. 103 Smithfield street.

FOREPAUGH'S COMBINATION.—This gigantic show opens on Monday at the corner of Twenty-sixth and Penn streets, staying for four days only. It takes five mammoth tents for this gigantic aggregation, and includes museum, bird show, menagerie, wax figure hall, and circus.

ADAM'S AMERICAN THEATRE.—This place was filled last evening by a large and enthusiastic audience who keenly appreciated the entertainment given. This evening a good bill will be given.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.—This place continues on its even current of success, and everything produced is fillily appreciated by the patrons of the house.

THE CITY HALL FAIR.—The fair for the benefit of the Boarding Home for Working Women is meeting with deserved success. The tables are well supplied, and during the day dinners are furnished for the reasonable price of fifty cents.

LAFAYETTE HALL.—On Friday evening, May 2d, the pupils of Mrs. Slack Davis will give a grand exhibition, consisting of recitations, calisthenics and dancing. The entertainment will be one of considerable interest and well worthy attention.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞THE ANNUAL MEETING FOR THE election of Directors for the SOUTH SIDE GAS CO. will be held at the Company's office on MONDAY, the 5th day of May next, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, P. M.

apr22:69 D. ROBINSON, Sec'y.

☞A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Union Railroad and Transportation Company, will be held at the office of the Secretary, Room No. 13, Railroad Building, corner of Penn and Tenth streets, Pittsburgh, Pa., on WEDNESDAY, May 14th, 1873, at 11 o'clock, A. M., to receive an act upon the report of the Committee authorized at the annual meeting of the Stockholders in October last, to negotiate and close the sale of the Transportation equipments of the Company.

By order of the Board.

W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, April 21, 1873. apr22:57

☞NOTICE.—THE PACIFIC AND ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY of the United States will hold its annual meeting for the election of President and Directors, and for such other business as may come before it, on TUESDAY, May 6th, 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the General Office of the Company, No. 167½ Wood street, over Bank of Commerce.

The transfer books will be closed until after said election. EDWARD JAY ALLEN,

Secretary.

PITTSBURGH, April 7, 1873. apr7:54

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND OIL METERS FOR ALLOHENY COUNTY.

☞DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

ELECTIONS.

☞NOTICE TO THE CITIZENS OF THE Seventh ward. There will be a meeting at the Fourth School House, Seventh ward, on the 29th inst., between the hours of 2 and 7 P. M., and all citizens and Democratic Voters in the Seventh ward are invited to be present for the purpose of organizing a DEMOCRATIC EVENING CLUB.

OFFICE OF THE L. S. M. B. R. R. CO., TARENTUM, April 22, 1873.

☞ELECTION NOTICE.—AN ELECTION for nine President and six Directors for said Company, will take place on SATURDAY, May 24th, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., at said office. Stockholders are requested to meet at the same time and place.

WM. ESPY, President.

apr22:86

OFFICE OF SHARPSBURG & ETNA GAS CO., SHARPSBURG, April 16, 1873.

☞ELECTION NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL election for President, Treasurer and 5 Directors of this Company, will be held at the office of the Company, on the FIRST MONDAY OF May next, between the hours of 2 and 3 P. M.

apr19 JACOB COVODE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF SHARPSBURG & LAWRENCEVILLE BRIDGE CO., PITTSBURGH, PA., April 9, 1873.

☞ELECTION NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL election for President and 5 Directors of this Company, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Toll House, north end of bridge, on the FIRST MONDAY OF MAY NEXT, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.

A. W. CLANEY, apr9:18 Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF SHARPSBURG AND LAWRENCEVILLE BRIDGE COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, April 9, 1873.

☞DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE PRESIdent and Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend out of the profits of the last six months of FOUR PER CENT., payable on and after April 14th, at the Farmers and Mechanics savings Bank, Sharpsburg.

A. W. CLANEY, apr9:18 Treasurer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW CHROMO, Entitled THE CONVALESCENT

Given to each customer by the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, No. 26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

apr23:102

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE, W. D. OF PENNSYLVANIA, PITTSBURGH, April 24, 1873.

☞THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON the 21st day of April, A. D. 1873, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of THOS. J. HUNTER and MELCHOIR W. GRAY, of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pa., who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupts to them or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupts, to prove their Debts and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of B

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FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1873.

Bonds at Frankfort 95½.

Petroleum at Antwerp 41½f.

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 117½ to 117¾.

The Philadelphia papers, in their reports of the Constitutional Convention, seem to be impressed with the idea that the sayings of the Philadelphia delegates are alone worthy of publicity. What they say generally constitutes the bulk of the reports, and outsiders are grouped in that happy category spoken of by Daniel Dougherty in his lecture on oratory, as "and others." Under this disguise some very good men are doing the State service, in a quiet way, but the only Convention eloquence that gets into print is that of the Philadelphia seniors and sophomores.

The Americans spend a great deal of money for foreign nic-nacs, and our tourists take large sums abroad, but still we are an industrious people, as is shown by the fact that after the enormous domestic consumption of our products, we had surplus enough to send away from the single port of New York, last week, over seven millions of dollars' worth, not to speak of what has gone from the dozens of other large and small seaports on the Atlantic, Pacific and Gulf coasts. There is only a very remote connection, however, between those who produce the surplus and the pleasure-seeking tourists, who go abroad to spend their gains.

The Prince of Wales, English correspondents unite in stating, is recovering a great deal of his lost popularity with his future subjects. At the time of that great scandal the Mordaunt divorce case, he fell very low indeed in the opinion of reputable people. When he appeared in public scarcely a hat or voice would be raised in his honor. His illness evoked a natural sympathy, and the thanksgiving over his recovery was honest and hearty. This was in the hope he would abandon the "Prince's set," made up of the most dissolute of the young nobility. In some respects he has done so, and no longer affronts good taste or morals by his associations. In addition the Prince pays much more attention to the cultivation of the kindly feelings of his future subjects, and he reaps his reward in a vastly extended popularity.

The new trade dollar to be issued from the United States mint about the first of June, of which mention has been made in dispatches, is intended especially for our commerce with Asiatic nations and Japan. The Chinese and Japanese prefer silver to gold coin, and for a long time the Mexican dollar has been used in all European and American dealings with these nations, in payment for merchandise, because of its freedom from alloy. This constant drain of Mexican coin has advanced it to a premium beyond its intrinsic value, and it is with difficulty Mexican dollars can be obtained in sufficient quantities for trade purposes. The new American trade dollar, intended to relieve this stringency, will be about the same value and standard of purity as the Mexican, and will be issued in sufficient quantities to meet the demands of our rapidly increasing trade with the Eastern nations. It will play an important part in our commerce with these nations, facilitate business and to a limited extent give our traders an advantage.

General Longstreet is not likely to regain any of the popularity he lost at the south, by his support of General Grant and the Republican party, by a charge of treachery made against him by General Pendleton, Lee's chief-of-artillery in the closing campaigns of the war, and now pastor of an Episcopal church at Lexington, Va. In lectures he is now delivering at the South, General Pendleton arraigns Longstreet for the rebel defeat at Gettysburg, which, he says, was the result of Longstreet's delay in making that furious and bloody charge on the Union lines, which was one of the leading features of the battle. Instead of making it at day-break, as ordered by Lee, he delayed and procrastinated until four o'clock in the afternoon, when the Union forces were massed and concentrated. At day-light they were unprepared, and hence Pendleton charges Longstreet for the lost opportunity to the lost cause. Lee, he says, appreciated the fact, but spared his lieutenant because of his prior services. We have no objections to the rebel leaders fighting their battles over in this way, if it vindicates the truth of history. For practical purposes the grand result at Gettysburg is sufficient for Union men.

There is a misunderstanding as to the law regulating the postage on newspapers since the repeal of the franking privilege. The repeal of the franking privilege to Government officers and Congressmen did not affect the free exchange of newspapers with each other, or the free distribution of weekly newspapers in the counties where printed. But when the postal appropriation bill was under consideration, during the last days of the session, an amendment was made as follows:

"Provided, that the laws and parts of laws permitting the transmission by mail of any free matter whatever be, and the same are hereby repealed from and after June 30, 1873."

Under this law, of course, newspaper exchanges must pay postage at the usual rates, namely, weekly newspapers five cents per quarter, and daily newspapers thirty cents per quarter. The same rule applies to newspapers circulating in the counties where printed, and there has been no reduction of postage, as some appear to suppose. A bill was passed by the House making reductions in newspaper postage, but failed in the Senate. Neither has there been any change with regard to paying the postage by regular subscribers to newspapers; it may be paid quarterly in advance either at the office where mailed or where delivered.

THE NEW DEPARTURE.

The New York *World* is the representative paper of the Democratic party. Minor journals of that faith generally refuse to recognise this fact, but it is true, nevertheless. The leading features of Democratic policy are either originated or first promulgated by the *World*. Its demand that Blair be turned adrift during the campaign of 1868 struck the ticket dead, and led many Democrats to vote for Grant. It demanded a new movement for the canvass of 1872, and the Cincinnati Convention was the result. True, it was cheated, in that a protectionist was put at the head of the ticket, when the *World* wanted a free trader, but that was an accident, developed in a very free trading Convention. Its effect was to produce a mongrel arrangement, partly protectionist, partly free trade, and very little else. The people repudiated it. The course pursued by the Republican party has taken from the Democracy their points of difference, so far as the issues that grew out of the war are concerned. Reconstruction is an accomplished fact, and the South is being treated with so much fairness that it is impossible to raise an issue in that direction. Hence there is a seeming wisdom in the course of the *World* in making the tariff the point of issue. It does this very fully. So sweeping are its declarations, that Democracy and free trade are to be synonymous terms if it can control in that matter. This is its newest creed:

We fellowship all genuine free traders; we scorn political association with any protectionist. Every citizen who is unequivocal for free trade is a good enough Democrat for us; no protectionist can be a Democrat at all. The political philosophy of which free trade is the outgrowth includes all that is fundamental in Democratic policy. We repeat, with added emphasis, that every vigorous free trader is a good enough Democrat; and that no protectionist can be anything more than a sham Democrat—a bastard and not a son. We are impatient to see the chaff winnowed out of all the wheat brought together. We stake all our hopes on making the Democracy an out-and-out, thick-and-thin, aggressive (if you please, *intolerant*) free trade party, subordinating all issues to this, and thereby drawing to itself all citizens who have a true appreciation of the great principle.

Several things are to be said, in reply to this declaration. 1. It is not possible to draw the partisan line closely on this issue. There are sections where Republicans are in favor of free trade, and other sections where Democrats sustain the tariff—the motive, in both cases being that of self-interest. Broadly speaking, this is the influence which controls public sentiment, everywhere on this question. When it was her interest to do so, Great Britain levied the heaviest tariffs known to the commercial history of the world; when her interest changed, she rampantly favored free trade. Pennsylvania has interests which needed, and still need, a protective tariff for their development and consolidation. These interests preponderate so largely over others, that this is known as a tariff State. This is true of New Jersey, and to some extent of New York, and other States that might be mentioned. Hence, the proposition of the *World* looks to drawing party lines which can not be drawn.

2. There are, and will be, in the future, other points of difference, of too much importance in the aggregate, to permit a single consideration to overshadow them. What may be accomplished in the off years, we are not prepared to say. But during the Presidential canvass last year, the interests of the New York *Evening Post*, for example, were with the Liberals on the tariff issue, as the Republican platform was openly for tariff,—yet it was impelled by other considerations to support President Grant. If the *World* imagines it can create such an absorbing interest in the tariff as to entirely overshadow the many other issues that will arise, it is mistaken. It cannot be done.

3. The entire aspect of the question is changing, both as regards this State and the West, and it remains to be seen whether within five years there is not substantial harmony on this, as there is on several other subjects that were bitterly discussed but a few years since. Should the causes which have increased the price of iron in England become permanent, or should the demand for iron exceed the supply—which is not improbable—the interests of this State, as regards a protective tariff, would undergo a change. On the other hand, should the Western States, many of which have large deposits of iron ore, and the conditions for becoming great manufacturing centres, develop these resources, thus creating a home demand for their agricultural products, there would immediately be a change of sentiment as regards the tariff, for their interests would be identical with ours in Pennsylvania. So soon as the manufacturing interests of the West equal its agricultural interests, there will of necessity be a change of sentiment as to the tariff. It also remains to be seen whether the opening up of cheap water routes to the West will not contribute to the same general change of sentiment alluded to above.

4. The tariff question must of necessity be governed, to some extent, by the condition of the national debt. Admit that it is an indirect method of taxing the people, and it still is true that it is preferable to a direct and heavy national tax. Absolute free trade involves one of two things,—the repudiation of the national debt, or the imposition of a direct tax to meet interest, and reduce the principal. To the people, the debt is sacred, and must be met. The only question for advisement is, what method of liquidation shall be adopted? We submit that the one now in operation is the easiest, the simplest, and the best.

We have made the briefest possible statement of the several points given above. They involve, as conclusions, 1. That to achieve its purpose, the *World* must drive out from its own party more than it will gain from the Republicans. There are comparatively few who hold to the Democratic party on the free trade issue, alone. The mass of its followers have the memories of its old doctrines, the names of Jackson and others as its leaders, and are thoroughly saturated with the principles enunciated in the days when the party was comparatively pure. They will not readily abandon principles they hold dear for the phantom of free trade. 2. Should it be able to lead its party to abandon all else, for the sake of free trade, it will be in chase of an *ignus fatuus*, as no one can tell what phase it will assume within two or three years. We wish the *World* joy over its new policy. We really hope it may succeed in inducing the Democracy to abandon all else for the one sole item of free trade. We do not imagine the heavens will fall, nor do we think the Republican party will be driven to change its policy in the slightest. Calmly and quietly caring for the best interests of the country, it will probably be able to go before the people in 1876, with a more brilliant record than it has ever had. It will, quite certainly, show a large reduction in the national debt, and, we hope, will have commenced to open up a vast system of water communication, for the cheap transportation of the agricultural products of the West. With this, and its general record, it need not fear a party that simply proposes free trade.

The minor details of the new census tables of manufacturers contain matter both instructive and amusing. For instance: All the people of the United States depend upon one shop for their home-made artificial eyes, and this shop contains only three hands, five establishments are devoted to the making of base ball goods, twelve to artificial building-stone, five to playing cards, five hundred and forty-seven to coffee, thirty-three to paper collars and cuffs, four to masquerading costumes, eight to croquet sets, two to hemlock bark extract, nine to hooks and eyes, one hundred and ninety-four to hoopskirts and corsets, four to ice (by a patented process), nineteen hundred and seventy-two to malt liquors, eighteen to maps and atlases, seventy-five to matches, sixteen hundred and sixty-eight to millinery goods, four to mops and dusters, seven to mucilage and paste, three to nitro-glycerine, three hundred and nineteen to patent medicines and compounds, four to wooden penholders, sixty-four to perfumery, cosmetics and fancy soaps, five hundred and ninety to photographs, thirty-one to tobacco pipes, eighteen to screws, fifty-six to shoddy, eight to taxidermy, forty-six hundred and thirty-one to cigars, ten to veneering, and sixty to canes.

The majority report of the Hoosac Tunnel Railroad Committee of the Massachusetts Legislature, providing for the consolidation of a number of railroads into one corporation, by the name of The Boston and Northwestern Railroad Company, is regarded as a deflection of those currents of trade that have hitherto made New York the shipping focus of the continent. The consolidated company, it is provided, shall operate the Hoosac Tunnel and its approaches, but all railroad corporations connecting therewith or with Boston, and the Northwestern Railroad, shall possess the right of sending their cars and passengers and freight through the tunnel upon equal terms and with equal facility. It is also provided that the Commonwealth may, after six month's notice, take possession of the road of the consolidated corporation.

The retirement of M. Grevy from the Presidency of the National Assembly of France is said to be as sad a blow to M. Gambetta as the election of M. Buffet as his successor was to M. Thiers. Grevy becomes the leader of the Left, and Gambetta, who has been in training for the part, is offered one or three alternatives—to act as Grevy's subordinate, to go over to M. Thiers, or to become leader of the Reds, as the extreme "Left" of sixty or seventy members is called.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Sultan of Turkey is reported seriously ill.

Twenty thousand coal miners at Leicestershire, England, have struck.

The body of Earl De La Warr was found on Thursday morning in the river Cam, England.

Mark Boothby, who killed his wife in Edgeworth, Mass., on Wednesday, has surrendered to the authorities.

It is proposed to have in New York city a grand international billiard tournament, three ball carom, open to the world.

New York is to have another elevated railway, from University Place to Harlem river. At least the Legislature is debating such a project.

A girl aged twelve years was instantly killed at Dearborn, Michigan, Tuesday evening, by an elder brother carelessly handling a loaded gun.

Married women who hold property in their own right may be sued hereafter, in Illinois, like single women, upon contracts they make in regard to it.

Mrs. C. A. Hickey, formerly the wife of Judge W. T. Barry, Postmaster General under President Jackson's administration, died at Newport, Kentucky, on Wednesday.

The shareholders of the Atlantic cable companies, at an official meeting, adopted resolutions favoring the consolidation of the companies and amalgamation of interests.

The Michigan Legislature proposes to make landlords who accept liquor-sellers as tenants responsible under the Liquor law for any damage that may accrue from the traffic.

President Grant and family will leave Kansas City at 8:15 to-day on a special train over the Kansas Pacific Railway for Denver and the famous summer resorts of the Rocky Mountains.

Collector Bailey has seized twenty-three locomotives and thirty-eight passenger and three baggage cars of the New York Central and Hudson Railroad Company, for non-payment of taxes.

Frederick Kuhlman, charged with striking John Schucker on the head with a billet of wood, on the 17th inst., inflicting a wound from which he died, was arrested on Wednesday about four miles from Venice, Illinois, and taken to St. Louis.

A special from Madrid says that the temporary retirement of President Figueras, and the appointment of Margall to administer the duties of the Executive office, have caused intense excitement in Madrid, and a rise of the populace is imminent.

A letter received from a Baltimorian at Pernambuco, Brazil, states that a bitter controversy is going on between the Archbishop of Pernambuco and the Masonic fraternity. The press affiliated with the Masons, and it was thought the difficulty would culminate in the expulsion of the Jesuits.

A London special of the 23d says the Epsom Spring meeting was brought to a close on that day. Mornington won the grand metropolitan stakes. Dutch Skater, last years' winner, was second, and Upton third. The race was a handicap for twenty-five sovereigns each, with two hundred added. Twelve horses started. Mornington had also won the city and suburban stakes.

The New York Legislature has passed the bill, which has been for some time pending, intended to prevent the frequent accidents that occur from the careless handling of fire-arms. It is now a misdemeanor in New York to point a gun, pistol or other fire-arm at any one, whether the weapon is loaded or not, and the crime is punishable by fine and imprisonment. This is a wholesome enactment, well worthy of imitation everywhere.

Outside the tenement-houses of New York, the operatives of the New England factories are to-day the most thickly and unwholesomely housed persons on this continent. The average of persons to a dwelling in New York is 14.72; in Reading, Pa., it is only 5.39; in Pittsburgh, 6.05; in Philadelphia, 6.01; while in Fall River, Mass., it is 9.96; in Boston, 8.46; in Lawrence, 8.40; in Providence, R. I., 7.46; and in Worcester, Mass., 8.35.

The Hartford *Courant*, having thoroughly collated the facts, concludes that no engine can run more than sixty miles an hour. It adds that some of the fastest runs have been twenty-six miles in thirty minutes, from Springfield to Hartford; eighteen miles in twenty minutes, from Meriden to New Haven; fifty-four miles in fifty-eight minutes, on the Boston and Albany road. One, at least, of these trips, was made solely against time.

The railroad ties in use in the United States are estimated to amount in number to one hundred and fifty millions. About two hundred ties to the acre is about the average yield of timber lands, and therefore seven hundred and fifty thousand acres were required to furnish the above supply. Every five years the ties have to be renewed, and therefore thirty millions are used annually for repairs, the timber being cut from one hundred and fifty thousand acres.

The Louisville *Commercial* very amusingly explains the refusal of the Kentucky Legislature to make an appropriation for State Commissioners at the Vienna Exposition, as having occurred under the apprehension of a majority of the members that the exposition was to be held either in Vienna, Clarke county, Kentucky, or Vienna, Scott county, Indiana. A small appropriation, says the *Commercial*, would have been made to send Commissioners to the Indiana town, but it having come to be generally believed that the Kentucky Vienna was the place, any appropriation was considered unnecessary.

Archbishop Bayley, in an interview with a New York *Herald* correspondent, is reported to have said that it is absurd to suppose that the death of the Pope would be kept a secret until his successor was appointed. History and tradition are against such a practice. There has in most cases been an interval of nine days between the demise of a Pope and the election of his successor, and such an election is not made until after the burial of the deceased. The Archbishop rejects the idea that secrecy would be maintained about the death in order to prevent interference by the European powers with the election of his successor.

The storm last week along the line of the Union Pacific in Nebraska, is described as being as severe as that of 1856. The wind swept over the plains with a velocity of seventy miles an hour; houses were blown down and hidden from sight under the drifting snow; valuable cattle stampeded from corrals and were lost and drowned; prairie animals were frozen to death and maimed by the terrible wind, which dashed them about like small birds, and many human lives were lost. In some places rivers were completely bridged with snow ranging in depth from fifteen to eighteen feet, and so densely was the snow packed that loaded wagons were afterwards driven over it with perfect safety.

The Memphis *Appeal* gives a detailed report of a prosecution of four barbers in that city for violation of the Sunday law. It says: They were accused under the section of the code which provides that no person in the State of Tennessee shall do any ordinary business on Sunday, from the fact that they did prosecute their regular business by shaving certain parties last Sunday. The case was ably argued on both sides, and Justice Wallace, after due deliberation, decided that the services of barbers, like those of hotel-keepers, newspaper editors, and livery-stable keepers, were essential for the convenience of the general public, particularly in these days of so much railroad and steamboat travel.

The Japanese Government has issued a notification in regard to mixed marriages, according to which any Japanese subject desirous of marrying a woman of foreign parentage residing in Japan must first obtain the consent of the Government; any woman of foreign extraction who marries a Japanese is looked upon as a subject of the Empire; any Japanese who receives into his family any foreigner as his son-in-law must first have obtained governmental consent, and thereafter the son-in-law is regarded as a naturalized Japanese subject. Any Japanese woman who marries a foreigner without consent of the Government is no longer to be considered a subject of the empire, and forfeits all rights she may have had to real estate or personal property.

Criminals of the higher class in Japan are allowed the privilege of committing suicide to save them the indignity of a public execution. A case of this kind has recently occurred. Four years ago Honda Jugoi, the Minister of Dalmia Kashiu, was murdered by five men. Two of them were punished by death, but the others were only imprisoned for a time because it was not they who projected the scheme. After two years, however, twelve men of the subjects of Honda bound themselves together by a vow to revenge their master and killed the three men. As soon as the murder was fulfilled they appealed to the Government, and asked for a proper punishment. In the eleventh month of last year they were sentenced to commit suicide.

The *Gaceta* of Havana published a decree returning embargoed properties belonging to loyal wives of disloyal husbands in Cuba. The decree says that if the husbands are still conspiring, or are in the insurgent ranks, their wives are to receive $1,000 each per annum. The same amount is granted to destitute wives and children of disloyal husbands from the proceeds of joint property surrendered by insurgents. They are to be placed in immediate possession of such property, provided the product thereof does not exceed $1,000. Should it produce $2,000, there is also a condition that it shall not be sold or mortgaged for two years. Properties producing more than the above amount must remain in charge of the Government, who will give the owner $2,000 annually, provided the persons reside on Spanish territory.

The Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals has rendered a decision in the case of Underwood vs. McVeigh, affirming the judgment of the Corporation Court of Alexandria, which directed a writ to issue ejecting Judge Underwood, of the United States District Court, from possession of the handsome residence in Alexandria, which was purchased by him at the confiscation sale, ordered by himself in 1864. McVeigh, owner of the property, and who went to Richmond during the rebellion, introduced testimony to show that Oakes Ames, John B. Alley, Samuel Hooper, and Underwood & Son had organized to cause a confiscation proceding to be instituted in the Supreme Court. In giving the decision the Court declared that in its opinion Underwood's conduct had been such as to shock the moral sense of every honest man.

It is a year, six months and nine days since the fire of October 9, 1871, and yet, strange to relate, two gentlemen claim that the champion blaze of creation has not subsided yet. While a party of gentlemen yesterday were passing the ruins of the Catholic Brothers' School, on Van Buren street, east of Clark, their attention was attracted by the escape of smoke, and, out of curiosity, they instituted an investigation. After making an excavation, a small pile of glowing coals was reached, and when the air came in contact with it a vigorous flame burst forth. The discoverers resolved upon making the fact memorable, and accordingly, obtaining some potatoes, roasted them by the fire, ate a lunch, then lit some cigars at the blaze, covered the live coals over with brick, and departed.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean, April* 19.

PERSONAL.

Santa Anna has been writing a book this winter on "Mexican Affairs," which a Boston firm is to publish.

A Mr. Robinson, from Minnesota, aged one hundred and twenty-two, is on a visit to a son in Illinois, aged ninety-eight.

A North Carolina doctor, recently deceased, bequeathed to another physician, who was his intimate friend, his skeleton, to be set up where it would most frequently remind the living of the dead, and do some good in furthering the cause of science. The bequest was declined, and the body was buried entire.

Hon. Schuyler Colfax says that he does not wish to go back to Congress, or to accept office of any kind: that for the first time in twenty years he belongs to his family and himself, instead of to the public; and that he enjoys the rest and quiet it gives him too well to consent that this ownership shall be changed.

Mr. Alexander H. Stephens, in assuring a correspondent, through the columns of the Atlanta *Sun*, that he has no intention of withdrawing from the management of that paper, declares that "peace, quiet, harmony and prosperity prevail throughout the State, and the rights of person and property, including all classes, black as well as white, are nowhere better protected than in Georgia at present."

The San Francisco *Alta* is responsible for the story that a Nevada lawyer had as a client a man accused of murder, and that the principal witness in his favor being his wife, who was incapacitated from giving testimony by reason of her relation to him, he kept the murder trial postponed, brought suit for divorce in her behalf and secured it, and then triumphantly placed her on the stand to secure the acquittal of her husband.

A doctor in Greenville, S. C., writes to the local newspaper to say how he treats cerebro-spinal meningitis. He bathes the spine with spirits of turpentine, and then passes over it a well-heated smoothing iron for fifteen minutes. At the same time he gives quinine in heroic doses, each followed by a heroic dose of bromide of potassium, combined in solution with an ordinary dose of solid extract of hyoscyamus. He throws in at the same time great doses of calomel. After such treatment it is evident that the poor patient must either die or get well in self-defence.

A pathetic incident occurred during the floods at Binghamton. A Mrs. Fox, residing near the cemetery gate, heard, in the morning, a peculiar moaning in the direction of the cemetery. Going there she found a little child waist-deep in water and weeping near a head-stone, which marked a new grave. Upon being questioned she said that she lived a long way off. She had heard that the graves were covered by water, and she feared that her mother's would be washed away. So she went to keep her poor watch and ward beside it. She was kindly cared for and sent to her motherless home.

Queen Victoria's toilette at a recent reception, or drawing room, as it is called in London, is described as follows: The Queen wore a black silk dress, with a train trimmed with crape and feathers, and a diamond and pearl coronet over a long white vail with white tulle trimmings. Her Majesty also wore a necklace, composed of two rows of large pearls, and pearl and diamond brooches; the riband and star of the Order of the Garter, the Orders of Victoria and Albert, Louise of Prussia, and St. Isabel of Portugal, and the Saxe-Coburg and Gotha Family Orders.

Count de Waldeck is still living, green and vigorous, in Paris, having recently celebrated his one hundred and seventh birthday, and still feels young enough to contemplate the building of a theatre, of which he is himself to be director. This is perhaps the only conceivable thing that could kill him, and he adopts it as a species of euthanasia. He is a clever artist, and still paints an occasional picture for the annual Salon. In this he was until recently sustained by the example of Titian, who painted industriously until he was 99, and was then cut off by the pest, when half way through a great picture.

Speaking of the sacred poetry in use among the negro students at Hampton, a religious paper describes them as metrical marvels of wild sublimity and pathos, mingled in the most indescribable doggerel. A resurrection hymn, entitled "In Dat Great Gittin-up Mornin'," which is oftener than any other sung by the students, was composed by an old slave who could neither read nor write. He had a dream of the day of judgment, and then described it in such fragments of Bible language as he had learned by rote in religious meetings. This semi-Ossianic performance begins with the words,

"I'm goin' to tell you 'bout de coming ob de Saviour,
Fare you well, fare you well."

Sam Long, a well-know circus clown, tells the following story of Henry Clay: "I remember once we entered Lexington in procession, and it just happened that Henry Clay was driving in at the same time. I brought up the rear of the procession, riding a mule. As he was directly behind me, I turned my face to the ass' tail and sang out, 'Here we are, fellow-citizens. Wisdom led by Folly.' The people laughed and shouted, and old Harry seemed greatly amused. The next day at the circus I made him a speech, in which I advised him to be President of the United States, and take me in his Cabinet. That night he sent me a bottle of the finest wine I ever tasted, with his compliments, saying 'from the worst fool to the best clown in the United States.' Ah! sir, there was a man for you."

Maria Taglioni, the celebrated dancer, whose death on April 22d has been announced by cable, was Italian by descent, but was born at Stockholm, Sweden, March, 1804. Her father was a ballet-master at various opera houses on the continent of Europe, and the daughter made her first appearance in 1827 in the opera house in Paris, where she achieved great success, and her fame, as an opera dancer, was increased during her visits to the capitals of Europe. She was distinguished for the exquisite airy style of her dancing. In 1847 she retired from the stage, having married Count Gilbert de Voisons. She resided in Italy until 1872, when her property and investments having been entirely lost by the financial convulsions caused by the Italian and Franco-German wars, she was obliged to return to London. Here, at the age of 68, she adopted the occupation of mistress of dancing and deportment, and was held in high esteem by her pupils, taken from among the daughters of the nobility. Her re-appearance upon the stage of the world, after an absence of twenty-five years, caused a great sensation, and her great abilities gathered round her hosts of friends, both old and new.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.
ASSETS January 1, 1873 ..... $778,251 56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6½ to 8½ o'clock. From November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c. furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug, John H. Ealley, Solicitor.

Use the PEERLESS WRINGER.

NEW BOOKS.

Under Lock and Key. A story by T. W. Speight. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co.

This is a strange story,—quite well written—but of a weird character. It is the history of a young girl, the secret of whose parentage was kept hidden from her, but who found a home with her mother and grandmother, knowing neither, attending both, and finally as one succeeding the other died, having her early history revealed and becoming heiress to an immense estate. The search after a missing diamond of great value and inseperably connected with the family history, is interwoven into the story with fine effect, adding not a little to the interest. The novel is one of great interest throughout.

Reptiles and Birds: A popular account of their various orders, with a description of their habits and economy, of the most interesting character. From the French of Feiguier. New edition, revised by Parker Gilmore, with 307 illustrations. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Pittsburgh: S. A. Clarke & Co.

The title of this book fully explains its contents, and when we add that the information contained in it is given in a pleasing style, and so profusely illustrated that there is hardly a page without a picture, we have given its salient features. It is up with the times, and in all respects a valuable work.

Adventures of Kivii, The Chinese Girl, by Myra. Boston: Henry Hoyt. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co.

A child's story book, giving the history of a little Chinese girl, taken in her girlhood from China, enlightened and educated in Europe, and returning on Missionary work to her native land. The idea is to illustrate the power of Christian sympathy.

RUPTURE.

Every kind of Trusses for the cure of Rupture may be obtained at Dr. Keyser's establishment, No. 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. It is a matter of the greatest consequence that all who are ruptured should be properly fitted with a suitable Truss, and one that will keep the ruptured parts in their place. Many persons do not know when they are ruptured, and frequently years are allowed to pass by before anything is done. This is a great error, and one that is often paid for at the expense of the person's life. Rupture is too serious an injury to be treated with lightness or neglect, especially when the means for its relief and cure are so easily obtained. Children and young persons are easily cured with the improved appliances which are constantly being added to the great variety which Dr. Keyser always has on hand.

Dr. Keyser's office, 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., from 10 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6, and on Saturdays at night.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

The best assortment in the city at JAS. E. BURNS & CO.'S. Remember the place—corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, have without exaggeration, the finest, best and most complete assortment of Toilet Articles in the city, such as Toilet Sets, Perfume Cases, Imported sponges, Lubin's Perfumes, Rimmel's Perfumes and Coudray's of every description. Also, Puff Boxes of every style. Persons wishing to purchase Holiday Presents should call and examine the large and splendid assortment before purchasing elsewhere. Remember where you can get the best and cheapest anything in this line cheaper than elsewhere in this city is at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
Drug Store and Chemical Medicine Depot,
Cor. Penn Avenue and SIXTH (old St. Clair) Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAS. LITTELL. WM. H. MECHLING.

OLD ESTABLISHED HOUSE.

Littell & Mechling,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

OLD RYE WHISKY,

Foreign and Domestic

WINES AND LIQUORS,

234 Liberty
AND
244 Penn Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

REMOVAL.

LIEBLER'S
PREMIUM
TRUNK FACTORY,

Has been removed to
113 WOOD STREET,
Directly opposite the old stand.

The largest and finest assortment of NEW GOODS in the city, at the LOWEST PRICES.

Goods slightly damaged by the late fire selling at twenty-five per cent. below cost.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.
PROCTER & GAMBLE'S
Mottled German Soap.

This Soap has been sold for more than 18 years. It is Recommended to buy it, as it will at the price of ordinary soaps and does more washing, being lather, will not waste, and washes easy. You can buy it of your nearest grocer.

This Soap is packed Honestly. Can you afford to pay for what you do not receive?
PROCTER & GAMBLE,
Jobber Wholesale Agent,
SOLD BY
Arbuckles & Co., Lamb Brothers, Watt, Lang & Co., T. C. Jenkins, J. S. Dilworth & Co., Hartwich & Dewhurst, S. Ewart & Co., and others.
fe26:16

FIRE CLAY,

WATER PIPES,
CHIMNEY FLUES
And Chimney Tops.
HENRY H. COLLINS
133 Second Avenue.

M. B. Cochran & Co.,

121 LIBERTY ST., COR. FIFTH,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
IRON AND WOOD
Working Machinery,
AND
MANUFACTURERS' SUPPLIES.

Have in store a full stock of Beane Steam Pumps, Jaimes Governors, Sash and Door Machinery, &c., &c. Receiving promptly attended to. oct4-MWF

Pickersgill, Lyons & Co.,

NO. 141 WOOD STREET,
Have a large assortment of CHROMOS, ENGRAVINGS, PORCELAIN PAINTINGS, and the latest novelties in

Photograph and Picture Frames

which they offer at reasonable prices.
Fine Mantel and Pier Glasses
Specialty. de13-MWF

NEW WALL PAPER STORE.

THOMAS PALMER

Having removed to his New, Elegant and Commodious Store, No. 99 WOOD STREET, (Second door above Diamond alley), is now prepared to show a fine assortment of

WALL PAPER,

Of all Grades and Prices. Also WINDOW SHADES in great variety. Call and examine. apl-MWF

PITTSBURGH TAR AND Chemical Works,

MANUFACTURERS OF
Pitch, Iron and Asphalt Varnish, Carbolate Powder, the Universal Disinfectant—Carbolic Acid, Crude Acid Purified Benzoles, and other Products of Coal Tar.
Office—No. 62 FIFTH AVENUE, UP STAIRS.
WORKS—Adjoining the Gas Works, Allegheny.

mh21:54-TF

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE,

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

PARASOLS.

Newest Styles, from lowest to finest grades and quality.

NEW SUN UMBRELLAS.

New Spring Styles in
Ladies' and Misses' Hats and Bonnets.
Real Hair Goods.
Frizettes, Switches, Chignons, Braids, &c., &c.

RIBBONS, FLOWERS, WREATHS.

Neck Ruching, Neck Scarfs.
Cotton, Lisle, Silk, Silk-Finish and Kid Gloves.
Lace and Linen Collars.
Embroidered Handkerchiefs.
Hamburg Edgings, Laces, &c., &c.

Gents' Underwear,

In India, Gauze, Lisle and Novi Spun Silk, at very low prices.

ALL GOODS NEW AND AT
GOOD BARGAINS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.

Suits and Costumes.

SPRING STYLES
NOW OPENING AT
Jos. Horne & Co.'s,
197 AND 199
PENN AVE.

We are now receiving Ladies' Suits, in Lawn, Linen, Poplin and other material, made up in the latest fashion an superior manner.

Moire, Silk and Cashmere
POLONAISE,
Richly Embroidered, Braided and Lace Trimmed.

Silk, Cashmere and Cloth
Sacques and Sleeveless Jackets.

We would also invite particular attention to our line of Ladies' Cashmere

Cloaks and Dolmans

being the largest and choicest selection in the city, which are selling at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Misses' and Children's Sacques and Capes, together with a full assortment of Misses and Children's Linen and Marseilles Dresses, Walking Coats, Blouses, Infant's Capes, &c., handsomely braided and trimmed.
Muslin, Linen and P. K. Aprons.
Stamped Goods, &c., &c.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

Call and examine.

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Special Bargains

IN
WHITE GOODS
AT
A. W. ERWIN & CO.'S

White Swiss.
White Nainsooks.
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Striped Nainsooks.
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Victoria Lawn.
Nabob Lawn.
Yosemite Stripes.
Striped Piques.
Crape Lawn Stripes.
White Bleached Muslins.
All of the above are of our own importation and we guarantee prices to be lower than the same quality of Goods can be bought at elsewhere.

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

At 12½c., Bleached Muslins, worth 16c.
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At 18c., Good Fast Color Prints.
At 18c., Best Fast Color Prints.
At 12½c., Good Style Dress Goods.
At 25c., Splendid Assortment of New Style Dress Goods.

BLACK ALPACAS

At 25c., Black Alpacas.
At 30c., Black Alpacas.
At 35c., Black Alpacas.
At 40c., Black Alpacas.
At 45c., Black Alpacas.
At 50c., Black Alpacas.

We invite special attention to our stock of Black Alpacas, which we guarantee to be extra value for the price.

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12,000,000 ACRES!

CHEAP FARMS.
The Cheapest Land in Market for Sale by the
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In the Great Platte Valley.
2,000,000 Acres in Central Nebraska
Now for sale in tracts of forty acres and upwards on
SIX MONTHS' CREDIT, WITHOUT INTEREST,
AT 6 PER CENT. PER CENT. No
ADVANCE INTEREST REQUIRED.
MILD AND HEALTHFUL CLIMATE, FERTILE SOIL,
AN ABUNDANCE OF GOOD WATER.
THE BEST MARKET IN THE WEST! The great Mining regions of Wyoming, Colorado, Utah and Nevada, being supplied by the farmers in the PLATTE VALLEY.
Soldiers Entitled to a Homestead of 160 Acres.
THE BEST LOCATION FOR COLONIES.
FREE HOMES FOR ALL! MILLIONS OF ACRES of choice Government Lands open for entry under the HOME-TEAD LAW. Near this GREAT RAILROAD, with good markets, and the blessings of an old settled country.
Five passes to purchasers of Railroad Land.
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Buy and sell all kinds of

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Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

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Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.

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Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

Luther S. Kauffman,

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STOCKS, BONDS,

AND MORTGAGES.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, April 24, 1873.

Our local money market still continues in a comparatively easy condition—though to-day rather more paper has been offering than for some days past. Some of the banks have been discounting quite freely and have their lines full, while others still have balances to spare. The market is in a comfortable condition, with every prospect of continued ease.

Gold to-day ranged pretty steadily, but the evident tendency is to lower figures. We reasonably look for a decline in gold, not only by reason of easier money, but, during the present week, the Secretary of the Treasury will begin the pre-payment without rebate of the May interest. The total amounts to $10,174,888, of which $770,000 has already been paid out, as before stated. It is estimated that about $10,000,000 of this gold will remain in this country, and that the banks will be proportionately strengthened in the specie part of their reserve.

The new coinage law has very materially changed the legal tender character of our gold coin. The Journal of Commerce, in commenting upon the law, says:

We come now to the new law, which provides in section fourteen that these gold coins "shall be a legal tender in all payments at their nominal value when not below the standard weight and limit of tolerance provided in this act for the single piece, and when reduced in weight below said standard and tolerance, shall be a legal tender at a valuation in proportion to their actual weight. This all seems very simple and clear, which fall more than half a grain below the standard weight of fresh coin can only be a legal tender by weighing in proportion to their value. Their is not a piece of either coin in circulation, we presume, unless just from the mint, that will not vary more than half a grain from the standard weight. This is a variation in the twenty dollar piece of less than one cent in one per cent., which is allowed on new pieces just coined, and all pieces that are at all worn have lost more than half a grain in weight. In the half-eagle, three dollar piece, quarter-eagle and dollar, every coin which falls more than one-quarter of a grain below the standard of a fresh piece is no longer a tender by tale at its face value. In fact, must be weighed and passed at the discount from its original standard.

The above applies to transactions between individuals. In dealing with the Government the law is at once more liberal, and far more complicated. It provides that, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, to prevent fraudulent abrasion and other practices, the coins shall be received at their nominal value at the United States mints and assay offices, if reduced in weight only one-half of one per cent., after a circulation of twenty years, as shown by the date of coinage on the piece itself, and at a ratable proportion for any period less than twenty years. Whether the coinage of 1853 will be deemed to have been coined twenty years is not explained, but, setting this aside, let us take the coinage of 1854.

A bag of 100 half-eagles is offered at the Custom house. On manipulation, a piece coined in 1854 is found to have lost one-half of one per cent. in loss; one coined in 1863 is stopped because it is more than 3.75—0.0075 below the standard; and the intermediate years will require a difficult a reckoning as the abstruse calculation of an eclipse.

The law requires the Government to recoin all pieces reduced below the limit of abrasion. But between this limit and the limit of tolerance at which private legal tender for face-value is stopped there is a wide discrepancy. Is the Treasury to buy out a ten years old coin when it is not quite half of one per cent. below the standard, and the individual who receives it of the Government to lose the difference between it and his limit, which is less than one-tenth of one per cent.? Is the individual to be the loser by being even worse. Within a week the sub-Treasury here has paid out coins that were more than half of one per cent. below standard, and the receivers have been unable to use them except at a loss. It may be that the whole bag of coins did not weigh six little, but some pieces did, as a bank which received the lot was not allowed to tender the same to its depositors, who demanded full weight.

It is quite clear that the Secretary of the Treasury should at once order all the coins in its possession to be assorted, and all the light pieces to be recoined. But this will not bridge over the difference between the limit of tolerance and the limit of abrasion. It is likely that the framers of the law intended the pieces to be a legal tender at their nominal value, unless below the weight at which they could be paid at par into the Treasury. This, we believe, is the private understanding of the act, but it does not read thus, and therefore at one sweep it takes away the legal tender character, but even individuals, of more than nine-tenths of all the gold coin in the country.

Luther S. Kaufman, Stock and Note Broker, 116 Smithfield street, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from his latest advices by telegraph:

	Opening.	Closing.
Gold	117⅜	117⅜
U. S. 5ixes—1881		
" —coupons	120⅜	120⅜
5-20—1865	118	118
5-20—1864,	118	118⅜
" 1865	120⅜	120⅜
" 1865 new.	117⅛	117⅛
" 1867.	119⅜	119⅜
" 1868—coupons.	117⅜	117⅜
10-40s.	111	
10-40s—coupons.	113⅛	113
Currency 6's.	114⅝	114⅝
New 5 per cent	110	110
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central.	101⅛	101⅛
Erie.	64	64⅝
R. H. & E.	3	3
C. C. & I. C.	38⅝	38⅝
St. Paul	60⅜	60⅜
Do preferred	73⅜	73
Michigan Southern.	92⅜	92⅜
Do. Central	104⅝	
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	88⅝	88⅝
Rock Island.	108⅜	108⅜
North Western, Common	81⅜	81⅜
Canton	50	
Pacific Mail	58⅛	58⅛
Western Union Telegraph.	85⅜	85⅝
Ohio & Mississippi.	44⅛	44
Union Pacific.	32⅞	32⅝
Toledo & Wabash.	69⅜	69⅜
Fort Wayne	93⅞	93
Adams Express.	94½	95
American Express.	67⅝	67⅝
U. S. Express.	71⅜	
Harlem.	125⅜	125⅝

Messrs. Robinson Bro., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

Penna. Central	56⅛
Reading	57⅜
United Cos. of N. J.	119⅜
Oil Creek	33
Lehigh Valley	60
Philadelphia & Erie	26
Pittsburgh 5s	73¾
Pennsylvania Allotments	54
Allegheny Valley 7-30	92⅜
Central Transportation	47

NEW YORK, April 24, 1873.

The monetary situation is improving, and the market is evidently in the last throes of the stringency. The banks are offering money more freely at 7 per cent., and the supply of loanable capital is increasing. The Express companies brought about $1,100,000 currency. The million and a half of gold sold by the Treasury will strengthen the banks, as the Government accepts National bank notes in payment. In the early part of the day money was worth 1-16 per diem, but before three o'clock loans were made at 6@7 per cent., and after that hour free of rings were made at 6@6. The outstanding legal tenders known on Thursday of $32,000, while the Treasury currency balance has decreased $500,000. Sterling is dull and heavy; 109¾ for prime sixty days and 110@110¼ for sight. Gold was quiet to-day, ranging as from 117⅜ to 117⅝, closing at 117⅜@117⅝. Trade-petitive large disbursement by the Treasury acts as a dampener on any large bull operation. Loans 1@2 per cent. Gold clearings $7,000,000. The Treasury disbursed $97,000 on account redemption of 5-20s, exports $770,000 in silver bars. It is estimated the imports of silver will be about nine millions, or three millions less than the exports, leaving a net loss of about seven millions. State bonds are very dull. Railroad bonds, especially of favorite issues, have been firm to-day. Lead dealers. Central Pacifics closed at 103@103¼. Union Pacific firm and weak, and Western Pacifics 94¾@95, while Chesapeake and Ohios sixes 84¾@85, to 84. The offering of three millions of seven per cents, under the latter contract at par and in terest is well received, and attracts favorable attention, in view of the large disbursement of May interest. Stocks are dull, with few features of importance. Prices are somewhat irregular, but fluctuations are neither wide nor frequent. A rumor of prospective unfriendly relations weakened Erie and had a slight effect on others. Sales largest with St. Paul, Pacific Mail and Western Union, the fluctuations in which gave considerable heat to the money market. Late in the day the whole list was strong on easy money. The chief fluctuations were in the 10 leading stocks, Pacific Mail 60½@58¾, New York Central 104¾@104¾, Lake Shore 92¾@92¾, Michigan Southern 92¾@92¾, Illinois Central 104¾@104¾, Cleveland, Columbus, Chicago and Indianapolis 88½@88¾, Rock Island 108¾@108¾, Northwestern 81¾@81¾, Fort Wayne 93¾@93¾, Western Union 85¾@85¾, Ohio & Mississippi 44@44¼, Toledo & Wabash 69¾@69¾, Wabash 69¾@69¾, Atlantic & Pacific 32¾@32¾, Quicksilver 32¾@32¾, Western Union Telegraph Company, 85¾@85¾, Quicksilver 32¾@32¾, Pacific Mail 60¾

Very Latest News.

FOREIGN.

British Democrats in Favor of the Spanish Republic.

THE POPE AGAIN CONFINED TO HIS BED.

The Situation in Spain Becoming Critical.

EXPLOSION IN A COAL MINE IN WALES.

Germany Regulating Church Affairs.

THE WAR IN SUMATRA.

Bidwell Delivered to the English Consul in Cuba—The Next President of Hayti—The Trial of O'Kelly in Cuba to Continue—Trial of the Tichborne Claimant in Progress.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Democrats in Favor of the Spanish Republic.

LONDON, April 24.—A mass meeting of Democrats to protest against the refusal of the British Government to recognize the spanish Republic is to be held in Trafalgar Square on the 5th of May.

House of Commons.

LONDON, April 24.—In the House of Commons this evening the resolutions offered by the Chancellor of the Exchequer to carry out the proposals of the budget were discussed.

Ward Hunt spoke in condemnation of a financial administration which underestimated the revenue and overestimated the expenditures. He also opposed the payment of any portion of the Geneva award in the Alabama claims.

Childers defended the Government and drew a contrast between its administration of the Treasury and that of the Conservatives when they were in power.

The resolutions were finally passed except that reducing the duties on sugar one-half, which Mr. Lowe proposed should be recommitted.

Trial of the Tichborne Claimant.

LONDON, April 24.—The trial of the Tichborne claimant on a charge of perjury is in progress. Mr. Hawkins commenced the opening address for the prosecution yesterday, continued it today, and at the adjournment of Court this evening had not concluded. The Court room was crowded with spectators, including many titled and distinguished persons.

Emigration.

Among the emigrants sailed yesterday from Liverpool were one hundred operatives from the manufacturing town of Yeovil, Somerset.

Explosion in a Mine.

By an explosion of fire damp to-day in a coal mine in the parish of Rhiwabon, North Wales, several miners were killed and wounded.

The Cause of a Suicide.

The suicide of the Earl of De La Warr was the result of mental depression, caused by the death of a lady friend.

SPAIN.

Increasing the Army.

MADRID, April 24.—Castellar has induced his colleagues to order an enrollment in the army of men twenty years of age throughout Spain.

The Situation Becoming Critical.

MADRID, April 24.—Madrid is full of the conflict of parties. Recently there was a definite division of political elements, each taking sides for and against the permanent commission. **On Wednesday night** Conteras, lately Captain-General of Catalonia, was freed at once by Prato Toros by volunteers, who had taken arms in defence of the permanent commission, and held the Bull Ring. At 9 P. M. six batteries of artillery and a mitrailleuse were turned on the position held by these volunteers, and they were summoned to surrender, which they did. At midnight, the ministry in council, recognizing that the permanent commission was a source of reactionary agitation, called upon the commission to dissolve willingly, or be dissolved forcibly, and decreed its dissolution and disarmed its defenders. The Reds, becoming violent, forced their way into the presence of the commission, but the members of the Ministry personally protected the Commissioners from the obnoxious individuals. The Reds have posted themselves at every street corner, holding possession of the city. It is variously reported that Serrano has been thrown into prison, and that he has left the city.

WEST INDIES.

Bidwell Delivered to the English Consul.

HAVANA, April 23.—Bidwell, the alleged Bank of England forger, has been delivered over to the English Consul on an order of Captain General Pieltain, and will probably be sent to England in a man-of-war. Several of the confederates of Bidwell, including Wilson, are still in Havana.

O'Kelly to be Tried.

The Captain General has informed the English Consul that the trial of O'Kelly must continue. If O'Kelly's guilt is established, the Captain General will exercise clemency, but he cannot stop the course of the law. The Captain General has given strict orders to treat O'Kelly with the utmost kindness and tenderness, and that nothing is wanting to ensure his comfort. The British Consul General has telegraphed to the British Consul at Manzanillo, asking him to do all he possibly can for O'Kelly, and informing him that the moment the tribunal decides Captain General Pieltain will act.

The Next President of Hayti.

PORT AU PRINCE, April 10—via HAVANA, April 23.—The probabilities are that Domenguez will be the next President of Hayti. The Assembly will open on the 20th inst.

MEXICO.

Political Amalgamation Proposed.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 15.—The Juarist and Porfirist parties each desire to maintain their existence, and propose to unite on the nomination of Palacios for President of Congress. Porfirio Diaz is the candidate of the Supreme Judge are better than those of the other candidates.

The Mixed Commission.

The proposal to prolong the term of the United States and Mexican Mixed Commission has not yet been ratified by Congress.

Forces Decreasing.

The forces under Gen. Lozara yre decreasing.

GERMANY.

Regulating the Training and Appointment of the Clergy.

BERLIN, April 24.—The upper House of the Prussian Diet to-day engaged in debate, which lasted six hours, on a bill regulating the training and appointment of the clergy.

Bismarck made one of his powerful speeches in support of the bill. He defended the attitude the Government had taken as fully justified by the domineering assumptions of the priesthood. In the course of his speech he said on occasion to deny the often-repeated assertion that he instigated the occupation of Rome by the Italian Government.

PORTUGAL.

The Cable to Brazil.

LISBON, April 24.—The Director of the Portugal and Brazil Telegraph Company to-day presented the King with a map, in an elegant casket, of the bed of the Atlantic over which the cable is to be laid, with a specimen of the cable selected. The section to extend between the Portuguese coast and Madeira will be completed by the manufacturers in June.

A Tramway.

The tramway between Lisbon and Cintra will be opened to public travel to-morrow.

HOLLAND.

The War in Sumatra.

THE HAGUE, April 24.—The Minister of the Colonies has given a detailed statement of the war in Sumatra, from which it appears that the Achenese asked for aid of France and Italy before the war was declared, but notes were received from various powers which contained more friendly assurances and showed that the intrigues of the Achenese had wholly failed.

FRANCE.

Alleged Carlists Arrested.

PARIS, April 24.—One Englishman and two Frenchmen were arrested by French officers on the Spanish frontier and sent to Perpignan. They are charged with holding commissions in the Carlist army.

AUSTRIA.

The Reichsrath Closed.

VIENNA, April 24.—The Reichsrath closed yesterday with a speech from the throne, in which the Emperor made an allusion to the World's Exhibition to be inaugurated next month.

ITALY.

The Pope Worse.

ROME, April 24.—The Pope has had a relapse and is again confined to his bed.

CHICAGO.

Fifth Triennial Convention of Congregationalists.

CHICAGO, April 24.—The fifth Triennial Convention of the Congregational Churches of the Northwest concluded its session here last evening. The directors and visitors for the ensuing three years were elected, and a number of papers, bearing upon the various interests of the Church, were read. A resolution expressing the desire that the Directors of the Western Educational Society decline to aid into the ministry any young man who uses tobacco or opium or is connected with any secret oath-bound society, was adopted.

The commencement exercises of the Northwestern Congregational Theological Seminary took place last evening, twenty-one young men receiving degrees.

—John Wilson, Jr., a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, and largely engaged in the insurance business, died in Philadelphia on Wednesday, aged 41.

HOME NEWS.

Knights of Pythias.

The Knights of Pythias held a meeting last evening, at Pythian Hall, to take some action in regard to the trouble between the Supreme and Grand Lodge, but as the difficulty had been settled by the Richmond Conclave of the Supreme Lodge, by admitting the Pennsylvania Grand Lodge, no definite action was taken.

Suspicious.

Last evening William Reesemeyer was arrested on Water street for stealing a caddy of tobacco. He was offering to sell the whole, worth from fifteen to twenty dollars, for one dollar, when Officer Fowler, suspecting something wrong, took him into custody and furnished him with a night's lodging in the lock-up.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship and Telegraph Office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the

N. G. Lord in the steamer Hansa at New York at 11 o'clock A. M.

The California Robbery.

The post office at California, Pa., on the Monongahela river, was robbed last Sunday night, as we have stated. Yesterday the United States authorities here received information that a man implicated in the robbery,—the name not being given—had been arrested and would be brought to the city to-day for a hearing. The amount received by the robbers was not large, but the mail matter was in a measure destroyed.

The "New State" Collision.

Yesterday the Board of Local Inspectors who have been engaged in investigating the circumstances attending the collision between the steamer "New State" and tow boat Eagle, at Brunot's Island, concluded their labors. Eighteen witnesses were examined, and the Board finally reached the conclusion that the collision was blamable upon the pilot of the "New State." They accordingly revoked his license.

A Phase of City Life.

This morning about one o'clock a little boy named John Maley aged ten years, came into the lock up and requested Capt. Reed to allow him shelter. He stated that his father was a coal digger and that his step-mother had turned him out and would not allow him in the house. The poor child was shoeless, hatless and almost naked, dirty and unkempt as could be, evidently showing that he needs the care of some kind friend. He is intelligent and tells a very straightforward and honest story.

Fifth Avenue.

The Survey Committee and Fifth avenue Commissioners, accompanied by several members of the Engineer Department met yesterday morning and went out to view Fifth avenue. They started from Jumonville street and proceeded out the avenue as far as to Halcut street. Most of the property holders interested in the improvements proposed were with the Committee, and pressed their claims for or against the grading. The Committee will hold a special session and make their report to Councils at their next meeting.

A Careful Commission Broker.

Parties who have money to invest or any financial negotiations to make, would do well to entrust their money for investment, and their business to Mr. Isidore Cohens, who pays especial attention to such matters. Mr. Cohens deals in real estate, and is thoroughly conversant with the market, so that he can give his patrons the advantage of all opportunities either for buying or selling. He also negotiates merchantable paper on the most favorable terms; buys and sells stocks of the best character—dealing in those that he cannot guarantee; procures money on mortgages, and attends generally to such business. His office is at 58½ Fourth avenue, and he will give satisfaction in the future as in the past, to every patron.

Death of Joseph Reno.

We have to record the death of an old well known and respectable citizen, Mr. Joseph Reno, on Thursday afternoon at his residence 114 Taggart street, Allegheny city. Mr. Reno was a practical and skillful oil refiner—was for several years Superintendent of the Hutchison Oil Refinery. He filled the various responsible positions entrusted to him with great fidelity to his employers and credit to himself.

He has for a long time been the prey of a chronic ailment, unfitting him for business. His death was therefore not unexpected. He was an office bearer, and useful member of the Union Methodist Church, and direct in full faith and confidence of [illegible] Gospel. He [illegible] and no enemy [illegible]

[illegible] About two w[illegible] tendent of the L[illegible] proclamation anno[illegible] and asking an ecc[illegible] break was in the v[illegible] engine, and was so [illegible] best to secure a new ch[illegible] done, and it will be put [illegible] sible. Besides, this brea[illegible] is not the only trouble, [illegible] engine has sprung a lea[illegible] the water flowed in so fast [illegible] almost under water. The w[illegible] reduced, by the use of syph[illegible] crevices have been partially [illegible] at work day and night, and the[illegible] thinks he will be able to put ever[illegible] in the course of a couple or three [illegible]

Bishop Domenec's Answ[illegible]

Yesterday morning Bishop Domen[illegible] answer in the Court of Common Pl[illegible] Bill in Equity recently filed again[illegible] It will be remembered that bill was fi[illegible] Alexander Curly and other members of th[illegible] Luke's Roman Catholic Congregation of M[illegible] field and the allegation was that the Bishop proposed to dispose of certain church property in opposition to the wishes of its Congregation. The Bishop however in his answer denies this. He acknowledges his intention to dispose of the property by trading it for a more suitable location, but denies that such a proceeding would be contrary to the wishes of the majority of the congregation. He alleges that public notice of the proposed change was given and the matter was discussed by the congregation, which almost unanimously consented to the selection of a new site provided a fair sum could be obtained for the buildings now standing on the present site. And finally he states that the present location is totally unsuitable for a church, for the reason that the ground is marshy and would not offer a good foundation. The case will now come before the Court for adjudication in proper order.

Teachers' Salaries in Allegheny.

The Committee on Teachers' Salaries of the Board of School Controllers of Allegheny have agreed upon the following schedule, which will be reported to the Board at the next meeting. If adopted it will take effect at the opening of the schools in September, after the summer vacation:

1. Principal with six or more assistants	$1,500
2. Principal with six or less than six assistants	1,100
3. Assistant Principals	650

GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT.

1. Teachers of not less than three years' experience in said department, by re-election	$ 600
2. Teachers of not less than two years' experience in said department, by re-election	550
3. Teachers of not less than one year's experience in said department	500

INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT.

1. Teachers of not less than five years' experience in said department	$ 600
2. Teachers of not less than three years' experience in said department	550
3. Teachers of not less than two years' experience in said department	500
4. Teachers of not less than one years' experience	400
Primary Department same as Intermediate.	300

Pittsburgh Monumental Granite Works.

It is a fact—"*The best is always the cheapest,*" and this practical saying cannot be more profitably applied than in the purchase of monumental work. Nearly everything else purchasable with money may be used or disposed of at some returns to the buyer if found to be defective or undesirable, but an investment of this kind once made if not durable is a dead loss. The amount of money expended by these two cities since the establishment of Allegheny and Uniondale Cemeteries in the way of monuments, tombs, amazing, indeed it might be said beyond calculation, yet the generation which erected them, and other improvements on burial lots is fivefold to see those beautiful but frail *marble* structures which were built to perpetuate the memory of their cherished friends, crumbling before their eyes. A walk through any of our cemeteries will convince any one that *marble* is wholly unfit for exposure, especially in this particular locality, where the atmosphere is charged with sulphuric and other acids from our numerous factories. Indeed, of all the limestone, marble is the most easily soiled and the most fragile in texture. Even in the mild and sunny climate of Italy it blackens. A force of workmen is kept continually busy cleaning and repairing the marble walls of St. Peter's Cathedral. We note with pleasure, therefore, that our people are now making their cemetery improvements of either *Scotch or American Granites*, which, in a material sense, are imperishable, and for such work, far more beautiful, as they give greater scope for variety of taste, Messrs. Dodds & Casley, corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second street, Pittsburgh, and of Xenia, O., have perhaps done more than any others in our midst to bring this matter fairly before our people, and we cordially recommend them to the custom of our patrons.

THE SOUTH SIDE SHOOTING.

The Notorious "Bill" McCully and His Pal in Custody.

Officer Lewis Waterman, the shooting of whom was mentioned in yesterday's GAZETTE, seemed to be easier last evening. One of the bullets, the one which lodged over the shoulder, has been extracted by Dr. Arnholt, but what has become of the one that entered his face is a mystery. It is believed he has swallowed it. The officer will recover, though his injuries will confine him to the house for some time. Lieutenant Hyer yesterday morning made information against the man Murray who was under arrest for felonious assault. He was remanded to jail for a hearing by Deputy Mayor Saulsbury. Last evening Officer Reed arrested "Bill" McCully, the principal in the affair. He was found on Mount Oliver, where he was being attended to for the injuries inflicted upon him by the officer. It appears that five shots were fired at Waterman two of which took effect. After he was shot he struck McCully over the head with his mace inflicting very serious injury to the man and breaking the weapon. An information had also been made against McCully before Deputy Mayor Saulsbury and he was remanded to jail for a hearing.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Special Meeting Last Night.

The Federal Street Extension Ordered—The Matter Through Councils at Last—No Change in Plan or Grade—Clearing the Desks of All Business.

A special meeting of Allegheny Councils was held last evening for the purpose of considering the plan for the proposed extension of Federal street.

SELECT COUNCIL.

GEO. D. RIDDLE.....President *pro tem.*
ROLLIN T. WHITE.....Clerk.

The following members were present: Messrs. Beilstein, Cochran, Day, Huckestine, Kirkpatrick, Megraw, Moul, J. C. Patterson, Alexander Patterson, Reineman, Riddle, Smith, Sweeny, Zinkand.

Mr. RIDDLE was called to the chair, as President McBrier was absent.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The Chairman stated the object for which the meeting had been called.

Mr. A. PATTERSON moved that the rules be suspended to take up other business. Adopted.

Mr. SMITH presented a petition for opening of a fifteen foot alley between Lincoln avenue and Ridge avenue, from Grant avenue to Rope alley. Referred.

Mr. J. C. PATTERSON a petition from the New Jerusalem Society for permission to erect a wooden building on Sandusky street. Referred.

Mr. ZINKAND a petition for a main sewer on Ohio street, from Madison avenue to East street. Referred.

Mr. J. C. PATTERSON, a petition asking for repeal of ordinance for opening of Page street. Referred.

Mr. DAY, a remonstrance against construction of a main sewer on Taggart street. Referred.

Mr. REINEMAN, a resolution authorizing the Street Commissioner to place Wickline Lane in passable condition. Referred.

Mr. SWEENY, a resolution requesting the Mayor to enforce the ordinance relative to speed of trains in the Ninth and Eleventh wards. Adopted.

Also a resolution for opening and straightening of Forge alley. Referred.

Mr. DAY, a resolution authorizing the extension of the board walk on Saw Mill Run Valley Plank Road be continued as far as line C. Froehlich's, on said road to Reserve township. Reserve and Reserve township pay half the cost. Referred.

The Chairman read a communication for P. and A. Passenger Railway Company, asking the right to lay a single track on several streets. Referred.

Mr. J. C. PATTERSON, an ordinance for opening and widening of West End avenue from Washington avenue to old city line. Passed.

OLD BUSINESS.

The petitions and resolutions referred to their proper committees in C. C. at last meeting were taken up and the action of that body concurred in, except the following:

Resolution for steps on an alley between Howard and Quarry streets. In C. C. referred to Ordinance Committee; in S. C. non-concurred and referred to Street Committee.

Resolution instructing Street Committee to fill in a quantity of earth between the wing walls at the mouth of Spring Garden sewer. In C. C. adopted; S. C. non concurred and referred to Street Committee.

The reports of the Committees on Printing and Markets were taken up and action of C. C. concurred in.

The report of the Gas Committee was taken up and S. S. adhered to former action and appointed a Committee of Conference.

Ordinance requiring contractors to commence work within thirty days after receiving a contract, adopted in C. C.; S. C. laid on the table.

Ordinance repealing ordinance prohibiting the erection of frame buildings, passed in C. C.; S. C. concurred.

NEW BUSINESS.

Mr. J. C. PATTERSON presented a resolution appointing Mr. W. K. Carbis Assistant City Engineer during the absence of Mr. Charles Davis, the City Engineer, and that during that time he shall receive the same salary paid the City Engineer, and he shall give bond for the faithful discharge of his duty.

After some discussion the resolution was referred to the Street Committee.

NEW C. C. BUSINESS.

Ordinance for opening of Brady street, laid over at a previous meeting. Lost.

Resolution for construction of drain on Clifton ave nue. Adopted in C. C. S. C. non-concurred in. Referred to Street Committee.

Krelling, Smith, Voegtly, Wettach and Walter—8.

NEW BUSINESS.

Mr. GRAHAM moved to suspend the rules to take up other business. Carried.

Mr. ACKLEY, petition for grading and paving of West Jefferson street. Referred.

Mr. GRAHAM, remonstrance against widening of Irwin avenue. Referred.

Mr. VOEGTLY, remonstrance against widening of Humboldt street. Referred.

Mr. GRAHAM, resolution instructing Street Commissioners to construct ditch or drain on Clifton avenue. Referred.

Mr. VOEGTLY, a resolution for improvement of Wickline's lane. Referred.

Mr. HASTINGS, a resolution instructing the City Solicitor to report at the next meeting of Councils what action is necessary to be taken to secure the removal of all toll gates outside the city limits. Passed.

Mr. WALTER, report from the Health Committee, setting forth that they had purchased a "dump boat" for $400, finding they could not build one for $350, as authorized. A resolution increasing the amount of the appropriation for the boat was passed finally.

Mr. SMITH, an ordinance fixing the pay of the Wharfmasters at 35 per cent instead of 25 as now paid. Passed finally.

Mr. HASTINGS, petition for persons selling teas, groceries, &c., in the market asking to be allowed to continue as heretofore. Referred.

Mr. WEAVER, petition for grading and paving of Superior street. Referred.

Mr. SCHMITT moved to reconsider the action at last meeting, in passing the ordinance for opening and widening Iten street, and to refer the same back to the Committee. Passed.

Mr. STROUSE, petition for frame stable in the Sixth ward. Referred.

Mr. MCCHESNEY, petition for the grading of Ohio avenue, Ninth ward. Referred. Also, remonstrance against the grading and paving of Sandusky street. Referred.

Mr. KREPS, remonstrance against the opening of Page street. Referred.

Mr. COOKE, resolution from citizens asking the removal of the "dumpboat" from the river at the foot of Darragh street. Referred to the Health Committee.

Select Council business was then taken up. A Committee of Conference, consisting of Messrs. Burgess, Graham and Voegtly was appointed on a sewer drop on Chestnut street. Some discussion ensued in relation to the ordinance for gates at railway crossings, which was finally referred back to the Committee, with instructions to report some other practical plan. A Committee of Conference was appointed, consisting of Messrs McNeill, Ackley and Bateman, on repairing the wing wall of Spring Garden avenue sewer. In all other business there was a concurrence.

Adjourned.

BREVITIES.

P. M.

....New moon to-morrow (April 26th) at 5:49

....The grading for the Edgar Thomson new steel works, at Braddock's, is being rapidly pushed forward.

....The 14th Pennsylvania Regiment of Volunteers drilled in City Hall last night, and were much pleased with it as a maneuvering place.

....The Mayor disposed of twenty-four cases yesterday morning, all common drunks. Some fifteen "Corn Planters" were among the number.

....The pavement at the intersection of Smithfield street and Seventh avenue has been repaired. The street is now in a passable condition.

....The Market Committee met in City Clerk Morrow's room last evening and approved of the pay roll for the month amounting to about nine hundred dollars.

....The *Vindicator* says that saloon keepers from Lawrence and Mercer counties, Pa., are flocking into Youngstown and vicinity since the success of "local option" in those counties.

....Samuel F. Long, the Phlo Hall roulette dealer, had a hearing before Alderman Logan last evening, and in default of $1,000 bail was remanded back to jail for a hearing this afternoon, at four o'clock.

....About ten o'clock yesterday morning a float of five rafts of lumber struck the Ewalt & Wilson dam, on the Allegheny river, in several sections. The men on board of the raft had a narrow escape from drowning.

....The Sisters of Mercy yesterday identified and claimed the basket that was taken by Officer Zeigler with the woman Ryan he arrested on suspicion on Darragh street, Allegheny, the day before. She is still in the lock-up and will have a hearing to-day.

....The Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Railroad Company have resumed the grading for the side tracks to be laid between the city and McKeesport. The company are putting the road in splendid running order, and intend to put on a through train to Washington.

....Mary Eagan has made information before Alderman Logan charging Tom Coughe, James McCoy and George Neely, with robbery. She alleges that, as she was returning home on Monday evening, she was accosted by the men, who stole a shawl from her shoulders, and ran off. Arrests issued.

....We were especially delighted at a late hour last night by a serenade of sweet music from the popular Reserve Silver Cornet Band, of Allegheny, Charles Beckert, Esq., leader. The band, although quite young both as to its organization and its members, is a very excellent one, and discourses music exquisitely. They are to come again.

....The body of a man which was found floating at the foot of Brewer street, Sixth ward, and which Coroner West held an inquest on, as mentioned in yesterday's GAZETTE, is supposed to have been the remains of James Cox, a deck hand on board of the tow boat "Fred Wilson," which was drowned off that vessel on the 26th of October last at Port Perry.

....About ten o'clock yesterday morning a horse owned by Mr. T. Atterbury, and attached to a baroueche, took fright on Second avenue at the railroad crossing, and ran away. At Liberty alley the barouche and horse parted, the former coming to a stop, and the latter, after the Commission house the runaway frightened horse, owned by S. Matthews, which was attached to a spring wagon. They both then galloped off at full speed. At Wood street the horse collided with a dray, and an upset was the result. The contents of the spring wagon—twenty jugs of maple syrup—were spilled upon the ground, and sixteen of them broken. The horses were finally caught, Mr. Atterbury's horse being somewhat bruised. The runaway was very exciting. No one, fortunately, was injured.

A MINISTER ARRESTED.

Trouble About a Guardianship—The Settlement of Claims Demanded—The Heirs of the Late William J. Totten, Esq., Bring Suit Against the Rev. L. R. McAboy.

Yesterday morning a case of somewhat peculiar interest came before the Court of Common Pleas, which formed a topic for conversation in legal and church circles for the remainder of the day. The principal party interested in the case was the Rev. L. R. McAboy, a Presbyterian minister, well known in this vicinity, and a former resident in Pine township, of Allegheny county. It seems that many years ago, the reverend gentleman was appointed guardian of the minor children of Wm. J. Totten, deceased. The estate which came into his hands was considerable, and Mr. McAboy found the guardianship no sinecure, although, as it now appears, it has brought him trouble. As the children became of age and settled their claims one after another, until all but the youngest had been satisfied.

In the course of sundry business transactions he became involved in financial difficulties, it is said, from which he seemed unable to extricate himself, and having lost all he possessed here, about two years ago he removed to North Carolina, where his wife owned a plantation, and upon which he has since resided.

Within a day or two he returned to the city, and the two heirs whose claims have not yet been settled immediately sought legal counsel, and as a result, Mr. McAboy was arrested on a writ issued from the Court of Common Pleas, and attachment was issued against him for leaving the State without settling up the business of his guardianship.

The case was brought before Judge Stowe, the defendant made no denial of the fact that the affairs of the estate, so far as the claims of the two heirs were concerned, had not been settled, but that the failure was owing not to criminality but to inability. He had failed, and could not pay over the funds. The Court decided that he would have to give bail to the an account, and to pay over the funds as soon as the Totten estate any funds that may be in his possession, and in default of bail to go to jail.

Mr. McAboy not being at hand he was remanded to the care of Warden Smith until the required security could be obtained. The amount involved in this case is variously estimated at from $5,000 to $10,000 but no correct figure could be given until the account has been made up.

As soon as Mr. McAboy escapes from this embarrassment he is wanted in Butler county. An attachment has been issued from the Orphans' Court there against him, for contempt in failing to pay to one of Mr. Davis' children, in a similar case, the amount which the Court adjudged to be due him.

The defendant is quite an old gentleman, being not far from sixty years of age, and evidently feels his position keenly, although he is emphatic in his statements that it is not a lack of disposition, but a lack of funds, which he could not help, that prevents him from making the settlement asked.

Fine Carriages.

A peculiar feature of the moving panorama, daily seen on our streets is the fact of the increase in the number and beauty of the family carriages which may be seen in almost countless numbers, every afternoon. Our people seem to be thoroughly appreciative excellence, and to bestow their patronage accordingly, and hence we find that our home manufacturers, such as C. West & Co., who manufacture such vehicles, have all the trade they can accommodate. The carriages and light vehicles manufactured by this firm have won their way in Pittsburgh, and many of those which attract attention on our streets have been turned out from this establishment, and have brought them in so many orders that their bazaar, Nos. 75, 77 and 79 Liberty street, is constantly filled with the vehicles. We are glad to note the success of the firm,—especially as it is an indication of the progress of Pittsburgh enterprise.

Lace Curtains. New Styles.

We respectfully intimate that we are now showing an extensive and varied stock of Nottingham and French Guipure Lace Curtains in new and beautiful styles, never before shown here. Amongst them are several pretty designs in Nottingham goods as low as $5.00 per pair, and the higher grades are better value than we have ever before offered. We have also just to hand a superb assortment of Swiss Lace Window Shades, very handsome goods.

HUGUS & HACKE,
Fifth avenue and Market street.

Curry Institute.

A new Normal Class, to continue two months, will be formed in Curry Institute next Monday, for the accommodation of students wishing to complete an outline review of the normal course by the last of June.

Among the many advertising mediums gaining the confidence of the people is Smith & Co.'s Rail Road Advertiser. They are now circulating many thousand of them and are growing daily.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Pittsburgh Presbytery—Proceedings Yesterday.

MORNING SESSION.

The Presbytery convened at nine o'clock with Rev. E. R. Donehoo, Moderator, in the chair, and spent the first half hour in devotional exercises. The minutes of the last session were then read, corrected and approved.

Rev. Robert Carothers, of the Presbytery of Blairsville, and Rev. Mr. Brown, of the M. E. Church, being present, were asked to sit as corresponding members.

A motion to hold an adjourned meeting at Westminster church, on the second Tuesday of June, at two o'clock P. M., was passed.

A motion to limit speeches in debate during the remainder of the meeting to ten minutes was passed.

The Presbytery then took up unfinished business where it was left at the time of adjournment the evening before. The discussion upon the resolution to declare the Rotary system of Eldership inconsistent with the standards of the church was continued. Dr. McKinney supported the resolution in a very terse and able speech against the election of elders for a stated time, arguing that the church had no power to limit the time of the exercise of the eldership.

Rev. F. A. Noble and others opposed the resolution as contrary to the express declaration of the General Assembly. A motion was then made to lay the resolution on the table, which was carried.

Rev. F. A. Noble offered the following as a substitute for Judiciary question No. 1, under consideration:

Whereas, The General Assembly at its last annual meeting made use of the following language in reference to the term of service of elders: While the office is perpetual, the term of its exercise in each individual congregation may be left to the decision of the church itself according to the mode approved of, and in use in each church, therefore,

Resolved, That any church within our bounds adopting the term principle for the eldership shall be, and is hereby affirmed to be in order.

Mr. Noble opened the discussion in favor of the resolution, arguing that this declaration of the General Assembly was as plain as Anglo-Saxon language could make it; that it was in accordance with the standards of the church for congregations to limit the time of service of the elders.

Dr. McKinney followed with an argument that the language quoted did not permit congregations to change from one mode to the other, but that this decision by the General Assembly was to permit four or five hundred churches in the west which had adopted the lime system to continue in the same system.

Dr. Wilson and Dr. McCandless opposed the resolution, and Dr. Carnahan, pastor of the Bellefield church, supported it, and during the course of his remarks read a portion of a letter from the Moderator of the General Assembly to the effect that in his opinion the intention of the General Assembly was that the church could adopt either system of eldership.

The Presbytery then took a recess for dinner.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Presbytery convened at two o'clock. Rev. S. M. Henderson, from the Committee on Sessional Records, reported the minutes of Minersville session, recommending their adoption with the exception of a few minor points, on motion the report of the committee was adopted.

Dr. McKinney, Secretary of the Committee on Missions, presented a report setting forth the condition of the missions and the work done during the past six months. On motion of Rev. F. A. Noble, the report was placed upon the docket.

Dr. McKinney also presented a petition from Grace church asking to be recommended to the Church Committee for aid to the extent of $2,500. A vote was taken upon the question and the petition granted.

Dr. McKinney also asked that Rev. Daniel McFee, of the church of Scotland, be granted the privilege of preaching in the Fourth Church for six months. The petition was granted.

The Presbytery then took up unfinished business. Rev. Mr. McCandless's motion to lay the resolution before the Presbytery was then passed. Mr. McCandless then offered the following:

WHEREAS, There is a serious doubt in the minds of many of the members of this Presbytery as to the proper interpretation of the late action of the Assembly on the question of the Eldership,

Resolved, That this Presbytery respectfully overture the General Assembly, asking them whether their language is to be interpreted as giving liberty of choice in each and every congregation as to a limited or life term of service.

Resolved, That the subject now pending be postponed until such time as the General Assembly answer the proposed overture.

The resolutions were discussed pro and con by Revs. Scovel, Noble, McCandless, McKinney and others. The discussion assumed much the same arguments that had been already produced on other resolutions. Rev. F. A. Noble then made a motion to postpone the whole matter of the report, upon which the yeas and nays were called, and the motion carried.

The report of the Committee to prepare a report for the Presbytery to the General Assembly was read and adopted.

The report of the Committee on Supplies was read and adopted.

The order of the day was then taken up, and the Judiciary Committee asked that they might be permitted to withdraw their report, presented Tuesday upon the Bloomfield church case, in order to substitute another report. On motion the request was granted, and the Judiciary then presented a report recommending that a committee of five be appointed to take possession of all papers in the hands of Presbytery relating to the case, to visit the church, and, if possible, to effect a reconciliation. On motion the report was adopted.

This difficulty is somewhat similar to that of the Bellefield church. Some misunderstanding had arisen among the members of the session of the church of Bloomfield and a complaint was entered, that some of the requirements of the Book of Discipline had not been complied with in regard to the resignation and election of Elders had not complied with, and that the consideration of the session to charges made against certain members had not been given. The parties concerned brought their complaint to Presbytery for council and judgment and it is hoped the committee appointed will restore harmony.

On motion the report of the Committee on Missions was taken up, and after some remarks relative to the preliminary work that had been done and the prospects for the future, the report was approved.

The report from the Committee on Sabbath Schools was called for but as the Committee had no report in readiness it was moved and carried to instruct the Committee to make arrangements for a Sabbath school meeting of Presbytery to be held in the fall, and to report at the meeting in June.

A resolution to tender the thanks of the Presbytery to the ladies, pastor, elders and officers of the church of Shaler generally for their services in providing for the entertainment of Presbytery, and to the reporters of the GAZETTE and *Commercial* for the reports they had made of the proceedings of the meeting, was offered and passed unanimously by a rising vote.

A motion to adjourn was then put and carried, and after the singing of the four hundred and twenty-sixth hymn, prayer by Dr. McKinney, and the benediction by the Moderator, the Presbytery adjourned after an almost interesting and pleasant session of three days.

The Place to Shop.

It will be seen by his card that Mr. R. J. Lyons, No. 96 Wood street, a thoroughly old merchant, is not an old fogy, but keeps fully up with the most enterprising. New goods in the newest styles are being constantly received. His stock, notwithstanding his large daily sales, is kept up by daily arrivals, and is to-day one of the largest and best assorted in the city, and he allows no neighbor to undersell him. A full line of linen suits, new styles of linen parasols, dress goods in great variety, lace curtains, marsailles quilts, &c., among the fresh and seasonable goods just received.

VIRUS IN THE AIR.

We know that a peculiar poison is evolved from marsh ground and from decomposed vegetable matter by the sunshine of spring, and that this element which is to entitle to be detected by scientific analysis, produces epidemic and endemic fevers, aggravates dyspepsia and all bilious troubles, disturbs the bowels, relaxes the nerves and debilitates the general system. Luckily an antidote to this atmospheric virus and a specific for the diseases it generates, has been provided. For a period of more than twenty years Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine in which the finest vegetable tonics and alterative are combined with a wholesome stimulant, has taken precedence of every other preparation, as a specific for the ailments most prevalent at this season of the year. It is agreeable as well as effectual, and eminently safe and wholesome.

MARRIED:

KIER—SAWYER—On Thursday evening, April 24th, 1873, by Rev. T. C. Pershing, D. D., President of the Pittsburgh Female College, assisted by Rev. S. M. Vernon, Pastor of Christ M. E. Church, Mr. W. L. KIER, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Miss LIZZIE J. SAWYER, of Marine, Ill., No cards.

DIED.

RENO—On Thursday, the 24th inst., at 2:50 P. M., JOSEPH RENO, in his 56th year. No. 114 Taggart street, Allegh ny, aged 55 years and 12 days.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

KRAMER—On Thursday evening, April 22d, 1873, at 9 o'clock, Mrs. ELIZA KRAMER, wife of J. F. Kramer, in the 52d year of her age.

Funeral from the family residence, Sewickley, TODAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MCCRACKEN—On Thursday morning, the 24th inst., JENNIE MENRY, second daughter of Alexander and Mary McCracken, in the 8th year of her age.

Funeral will take place TO-DAY at 3 o'clock from the residence of her parents, No. 128 Wylie avenue. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

LANE—On Thursday morning, April 24th, 1873, ELIZA LANE, relict of N. B. Lane, M. D., deceased, late of Cambridge, O.

Funeral services will be held at her late residence, No. 54 Ross street, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock.

ALEXANDER, AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 100 FOURTH AVENUE, Second door from Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Constantly on hand all kinds of Metallic Burial Cases, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods. Hearses and Carriages furnished on short notice. Charges moderate. apl3-MWF

RODY PATTERSON, Jr., UNDERTAKER, 137 FOURTH AVENUE, Opposite Post Office, Pittsburgh, Pa. Constantly on hand every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods. Terms cash.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America, ASSETS, $3,313,178.99.

Insurance Co. of North America OF PHILADELPHIA.

Losses adjusted and paid by WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave. mh24-MWF

REMOVAL. Dr. W. F. Fundenberg DENTIST. Has removed his office to No. 81 Sixth avenue, opposite Trinity Church. apl7-50s

TREES! PLANTS! SEEDS! WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Small Fruits, Evergreens, Seed Potatoes, Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Green House and Bedding Plants. Cut Flowers in every design.

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH, 112 Smithfield street. Catalogues free. mh7-D&W

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE M'CANDLESS.

In this Court Jacob Opperman, of this city, (formerly East Birmingham), presented his petition for discharge from bankruptcy, upon which an order was made for final examination and meeting of creditors before Register Harper.

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